Victoria Daily Times.

VOL. 21. VICTORIA, B. C., SATURDAY, AUGUST 17, 1895. No. 192

LOOK

And see some of the new Goods in STERLING SILVER now displayed in the window of CHALLONER & MITCHELL'S Jewelry Store. They are only a few of the nice things that have arrived lately. The prices of these goods are low enough for anybody.

Challoner & Mitchell, 47 Government St., Opposite Bank of B. C.

HARMAN & DICKINSON,

(SUCCESSORS TO J. E. CRANE & CO.)
30 BROAD ST., VICTORIA, B. C.,

Real Estate, Insurance and Commission Agents.

Agents for: SUN LIFE ASSURANCE CO., OF CANADA, London & Canadian Fire Insurance Co., &c.
CONVEYANCERS AND NOTARIES PUBLIC.
Money to Loan. Collections Made and Estates Managed.

RECEIVED TO-DAY AT

THE WESTSIDE

A Large Assortment of

Ladies' Blouse Waists

Latest London and New York Styles.

CLEARANCE SALE of all Summer Goods is continued this week.

J. Hutcheson & Co.

August 7, 1895.

Here's to the Kicker

The generous kicker, the kicker who ever is true, who always is crying, and ever is trying some good for his patrons to do. Some will abuse him, others ill use him, but he gets to the front like a man; for his custom he kicks and by hitting such licks he is sure to succeed if he can induce you to patronize him. We are the kickers and kick for your benefit. You will kick if you don't take advantage of our kick.

Sugar price up, quantity down, 22 lbs. for $1.
A fresh stock of Electric Soap, at 65c.
Another car load of Olympic, THE FLOUR, for $1.

Dixi H. Ross & Co., 117 Government Street.

OUR ANNUAL

Summer Sale

IS NOW ON.
Bargains for Everybody.
THE BEST GOODS.
COMPETENT WORKMEN.
LOWEST PRICES.

A. Gregg & Son, Merchant Tailors, Yates Street.

Have You

Tried Falconer's this season Fruit? Don't miss it! Choice! Delicious! Don't miss it! Ask your grocer for FALCONER'S.

DOINGS IN THE DOMINION

Reduction of Dues on Timber Cut in the Railway Belt – Ottawa Notes.

The Westmoreland Contest Grows Interesting—Quarter's Consular Report.

Ottawa, Aug. 16.—The Dominion statistician has analyzed the revised voters' of 1894 for this year's book. It shows that 1,356,735 are entitled to vote at the next general election, a gain of 221,498 over the revision of 1891. Twenty-seven per cent. of the population of the Dominion are qualified voters by the revision. Ontario gains 81,222, Quebec 49,418, Nova Scotia, 21,079, New Brunswick 21,176, P. E. Island 1,180, Manitoba 18,979, the Territories 484, British Columbia having now 38,910 votes against 14,400 by the lists of 1891.

Father Paradis called at the interior department to-day and reported the success of his settlement in the Nipissing district, Ontario. Five hundred repatriated French Canadians from Michigan denounce the reports of the failure of the settlement as a malicious untruth, circulated by political agents sent from Michigan to discourage emigrants and to induce them to return to the United States. Father Paradis says that not one man returned. Most of the families have now ten acres under crop.

An order-in-council has been passed reducing the timber dues on timber cut in the railway belt of British Columbia from five per cent. upon sales to fifty cents per thousand feet on all logs cut on these berths. A rebate is allowed of forty cents per thousand feet on manufactured lumber exported from the province. The rebate does not apply, however, on lumber shipped to Manitoba and the Northwest. The provincial government reduced its dues on timber outside the belt to fifty cents per thousand, with a rebate of 25 cents on all lumber exported. The owners of limits in the belt thereupon petitioned the Dominion Government officials for an equivalent reduction, claiming that they could not compete otherwise with lumbermen cutting outside the railway belt.

Moncton, N. B. Aug. 16.—Interest in the contest in Westmoreland is very keen, and increases daily. The Orangemen met last evening to consider the bringing out of a third candidate. They have received a proposition from the Patrons to unite with them. A committee of Orangemen has been appointed to confer with the Patrons. Should the third party nominate a man to-morrow it will greatly intensify the bitterness of the campaign.

Montreal, Aug. 16.—Bishop Scheresheusky, for 27 years a bishop of the Protestant Episcopal church in China, but now relieved, passed through here from Boston to Vancouver on his way to Shanghai, where he intends to complete his Chinese translation of the Bible.

Toronto, Aug. 16.—The George L. Diehl Manufacturing Co.'s mantel and grate manufacturing place in the west end was gutted by fire early this morning. Loss $20,000.

London, Aug. 16.—A four year old girl named Evans was bitten by a dog on Tuesday. That night the dog died of what is claimed to be a genuine case of hydrophobia, the usual symptoms of frothing at the mouth and convulsions having developed. On advice of the family physician, Dr. Macarthur, the child has been taken to New York, where she will undergo the Pasteur treatment.

Toronto, Aug. 16.—John Hall, who has seen forty years' service in the customs house at Niagara, died yesterday in his 83rd year at that place. Mr. Hall was superannuated several years ago.

Winnipeg, Aug. 16.—One of the excursionists who arrived from Ontario yesterday informed a citizen to-day that about six of the party were missing and one was reported to have fallen off the train between Port Arthur and Rat Portage and to have sustained some injuries from the fall. Inquiry was made at the C. P. R. offices here and the information given that no advices of any accident whatever had been received.

The municipalities along the Red river are moving in the matter of improving the navigation of that stream from Winnipeg to the lake, and will invite Premier Bowell and Hon. Mr. Daly to visit the rapids and the obstructions when they return here.

A. H. Garfield, a prominent merchant of Aberdeen, South Dakota, a married man who eloped from there with a fifteen year old girl, has ben located here, but the local police have no instructions to interfere.

Archibald Blue, chief of the department of mines of Ontario, is at Rat Portage en route to the Rainy River country.

W. W. Ogilvie, of Montreal, who is here, has given the boilers and attachments for an electric light plant at the Winnipeg general hospital. The gift amounts to over $1,000 and is much appreciated.

Toronto, Aug. 16.—About 11 o'clock to-night Patrick McLaughlin, postmaster at Somerville, Ont., was knocked down and instantly killed by an electric car on the Toronto and Mimico line about two miles from Toronto. Deceased was a married man and about forty years of age.

Toronto, Aug. 16.—The inquest on the body of Nellie Pietzel, the younger of the two girls believed to have been murdered by the notorious Holmes, was concluded to-night. The jury returned a verdict of wilful murder against Holmes.

Ottawa, Aug. 16.—Advance sheets of the United States consular reports for the quarter ended March 31st, show that the exports from the Dominion to the United States were very much greater than for the same quarter in 1894. The following are the returns: Maritime Provinces including Newfoundland 1895, $783,582; 1894, $767,067. Ontario, 1895, $21,623,301; 1894, $20,476,762. Quebec 1895, $961,517; 1894, $507,519

Brockville, Ont., Aug. 16.—The steam yacht Indiente, belonging to W. C. Browning, of New York, president of the St. Lawrence River Anglers' Association, arrived here to-day, having on board, besides Mr. and Mrs Browning, H. R. Heath, Brooklyn, N. Y., vice-president, Hon. Chas. P. Skinner, Albany, N. Y., second vice-president, W. H. Thompson, Alexander Bay, secretary, A. C. Cornwall, Alexander Bay, chairman of the executive committee, J. Edge, J. C. Spencer, New York, E. Thompson, Northport, N. Y., and C. N. Skinner, Clayton, N. Y. The party met William Smith, Canadian deputy of marine and fisheries, Dr. Wakeham, international commissioner of fisheries, and John Hardie and S. Wilmot of Ottawa. After dinner they left on the Indiente for Alexander Bay, where a conference will be held relative to the proposed international park on the St. Lawrence. They also propose to talk over the different phases of the American alien labor act, as applied to this section of the St. Lawrence, and also the question of uniform fish and game laws.

Sherbrooke, Que., Aug. 17.—Last night when the young son of Mr. Van Luyen, G.T.R. agent at Waterville, was standing on the station platform when the eastern mail train was hauling out of the station, a supposed tramp rushed from behind the building and pushed the child under the train. The little fellow succeeded in crawling out with the exception of his foot, which was badly mangled by the wheels passing over it. The child worked his way into the house before the accident was known. There is no clue as to who the culprit was.

Halifax, N.S., Aug. 17.—A cablegram has been received announcing the death of Rev. W. J. McKenzie, a pioneer Canadian missionary to Korea.

Chatham, Ont., Aug. 17.—Yesterday afternoon Jas. Liddy was hauling home a load of large tiles, when his sons, Patrick, Henry James and Matthew met him and climbed on the load. They had not proceeded far when the wagon took a lurch to one side, throwing off both load and riders, Patrick Henry being instantly killed, and the other lads seriously injured.

Montreal, Aug. 17.—C. E. Carbonneau, general manager of the Canada Trading and Shipping Co., is under arrest on a charge of stealing a basket of champagne. This is only a nominal charge on which to hold him, but it is expected that a more serious charge will be preferred.

Toronto, Ont., Aug. 17.—The quarterly report of the bureau of industries for the province of Ontario, which will be issued next week, states that the fall wheat was harvested in good condition, and the yield is good. Spring wheat was injured by drought and grass hoppers. Barley and oats are average. There is a splendid crop of rye, hay and clover are only half crops. Corn was a great failure, both in acreage and yield. Fall wheat, 743,199 acres, average yield 17.8 bushels per acre. Spring wheat 223,957 acres and 14.8 yield. Barley, 478,046 acres and 22.9 yield. Hay and clover, 2,537,074 acres, with an average yield of 73 tons per acre.

THE KU CHENG MASSACRE.

The Commission of Investigation Commences Work—Important Arrests.

Hong Kong, Aug. 17.—The commission appointed to investigate the recent massacres of missionaries and their families at Ku Cheng, which left Foochow on Tuesday last, has arrived safely at Ku Cheng. Several important arrests have been made in connection with the massacres. The natives are quiet, but appear much alarmed at the arrival of the commission, which consists of Mr. R. W. Hansfield, Acting British Consul at Foo Chow; Mr. J. C. Hixson, U. S. consul at Foo Chow; Mr. E. L. B. Allen, British vice-consul, Padoga Island; Rev. Messrs. Bannister, Gregory and Starrett and Lieut. Evans of the U. S. warship Detroit, together with a number of Chinese officials of high rank. The commission is escorted by 400 Chinese braves.

W. C. T. U. IN CONVENTION.

At the Black Diamond City—Large Attendance Present.

Nanaimo, Aug. 16.—The W. C. T. U. convention opened to-day in the Wallace street Methodist church; delegates from all parts of the province are present.

At the Building Society drawing last evening, Mrs. W. Westwood won the $2,000 appropriation.

THE WARRIMOO ACCIDENT

Captain Gaudin's Report Which is to be Forwarded to the Ottawa Authorities.

Faulty Charts the Principal Cause of the Stranding of the Steamship.

Captain James Gaudin, agent of marine, who on Thursday held an investigation into the grounding of the R. M. S. Warrimoo has already forwarded his report to the Dominion government. The report follows:

"Victoria, August 17th, 1895

"On considering the evidence of the captain, first and second officers and lookout, given before me re the standing of the R. M. S. Warrimoo on the 9th inst., at Bonilla Point, I find that seamanlike care and precaution was taken in making the land, that there can be no doubt about the land seen being Flattery Rocks. Whilst the weather was tolerably clear a north (true) course was a prudent one to steer, there being a bank of easy soundings along this coast. At 11 o'clock, half an hour after making the land, a dense fog set in, obscuring all surrounding objects. The master prudently changed his course to N. 70 deg. W., in order to reach a deep gully extending northward and which he intended to follow until within the straits of Juan de Fuca. At 11:30, having reached the desired locality, a N. 30 deg. E. course was set to follow this deep basin, and frequent soundings were taken to verify the position of the ship. At noon reckoning the ship bore from Tatoosh Island N. 75 deg. W., five miles distant. From this position the course was changed to N. 53 deg. E., edging inwards into Fuca straits, still continuing in the gully of deep soundings previously mentioned. The lead was kept going to verify the position of the ship. Particular attention seems to have been paid in the endeavor to hear the Tatoosh Island fog whistle, but no sound was heard. No importance, however, was attached to this, as this fog alarm is proverbially unreliable. No indications of approaching Carmanah were noticed until 12 20 p.m., when the fog horn was faintly heard, but the soundings gave no indications that the ship was not in her supposed position. From the chief mate's evidence it appears that the Carmanah fog horn was heard a little more distinctly as the ship went on, but hearing what was taken to be a tug's whistle inshore signalling to her tow seemed to lend confidence that the Warrimoo's reckoning was correct. After a sufficient distance had been run, placing the ship in nearly a midchannel course up Fuca straits, with Carmanah fog horn abeam, kelp and rocks were signted, and before the ship had gained sternway, she stranded on the rocky point of Bonilla. Whilst due precaution seems to have been exercised in the courses steered, frequent soundings, etc., it does not, however, appear that the stage of the tide or the set of the current (although of unknown quantity), seem to have been taken into consideration. It being about quarter flood when the land was made on the date in question, the ship met with the strength of the flood tide, which sets well towards Bonilla Point before turning to the eastward up Fuca straits, and to this cause may be attributed this accident. The chart used by the master was the latest issue obtainable in Sydney at the time of the sailing of the ship. The rocky reef extending nearly one mile off Bonilla Point was not marked on it. The British Columbia Pilot, latest edition, 1888, which was used, is also silent on the existence of this reef at Bonilla Point. Taking into consideration the good seamanship displayed in getting the ship off this dangerous reef, and special care having been observed in the care of life and property, I most respectfully recommend that the master's certificate be not dealt with.

"J. GAUDIN."

DOCTORS HAVE DIFFERENCES.

And Proceed to Shoot, With Probably Fatal Results to Both.

Portland, Ore., Aug. 17.—The reports of several shots in rapid succession were heard to come from the office of Dr. H R. Holmes, corner Third and Washington streets, this morning. The tenants of the building rushed in and found the prostrate bodies of Dr. Holmes and Dr. Robert Ausplend, each with a smoking pistol in hand. Ausplend had a hole in his body and one in his head, another in his breast and a fourth in his right wrist. Holmes is wounded in two places, one ball having entered his arm and the other his body, just below the breast on the left side. Ausplend's wounds will undoubtedly result fatally. The cause of the shooting is not known, but it is thought that it is due to a criticism by Holmes of Ausplend's method of treating a patient in Portland hospital, and that Ausplend called at Holmes' office to make him retract.

"Chollie is in a bad way. His mind seems to be unsettled.

"So? Well, if it ever settles, it will not be at more than 20 per cent.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder
World's Fair Highest Medal and Diploma.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

LOST—B. C Law Reports, No. 1, Vol. 3. Finder will please return to Archer Martin, 82 Government Street. 1t

TO LET, LEASE OR SELL—The Alderlea Hotel at Duncan's Station, furnished and in full running order. Apply on the premises to the owner, W. Beaumont. 17-1m

THE NATURAL HISTORY SOCIETY of B. C. meets on Monday, August 19th, at 8 p.m., in Provincial Library. aug17-1t

THE IMPERIAL PARLIAMENT

Dillon and Redmond's Amendments Defeated—Hot Words from Mr. Healy.

Members on the Currency Question—Cobden Club on Protection Evils.

London, Aug. 16.—Mr. Thomas Louth, Liberal, member for the West Division of Islington, resumed the debate on John Dillon's motion for an amendment to the address in reply to the Queen's speech, declaring the necessity of immediate legislation on the land question in Ireland, in accordance with the recommendation of last year's committee. Mr. Lough said it was a great mistake on the part of successive governments to ignore the poverty in Ireland when taxation had been increased one and one-half at times during the last half century, while the population had decreased.

Sir Albert Kaye Rollit, member for the South Division of Islington, and president of the Associated Chambers of Commerce of the United Kingdom, progressive Conservative, remarked that he did not see any reason why the government should not settle the evicted tenant difficulty this session.

Mr. T. M. Healy criticised the action of Mr. Gerald Balfour in obtaining an engagement from Judge Bowlay, one of the land commissioners, to defer judgment in the land case before him, pending the government's Irish land legislation. Mr. Healy said that any English judge would have been removed from the bench for making such an agreement, and described the sub-land commissioners as not being judges, but day laborers. The speaker was compelled frequently to call Mr. Healy to order. The latter concluded with remarking that the big government majority represented fluctuations in English political feeling, while the Nationalists represented the permanent element of Irish nationality.

Mr. Dillon's amendment was finally negatived by a vote of 297 to 124, and Mr. John Redmond's amendment calling upon the government to declare their policy in regard to Home Rule, the reform of the land law, the compulsory purchase of land, evicted tenants, and the industrial condition of Ireland, was rejected by a vote of 243 to 113.

John J. Clancy, the Irish Nationalist member for Dublin County, North, moved an amendment in favor of reconsidering the sentences of the Irish political prisoners. He said he hoped the government would do something to close this old sore and to promote better feeling between the two countries, by granting the amnesty.

Sir Matthew White Ridley, secretary of state for home affairs, said in reply that it was his duty to satisfy himself whether or not there had been any miscarriage of justice. At present he was engaged in a research to ascertain this. If the accused were guilty their crimes were atrocious and deserved severe punishment. He was unable to promise to grant amnesty. Mr. Clancy then withdrew his amendment.

The Irish party met to-day in committee room 15 for the election of a Conservative committee. Mr. Healy's supporters appeared too apathetic and several of them remained in the House of Commons while the meeting was proceeding. After three hours' discussion of Mr. Healy's conduct in the Omagh affair, the meeting adjourned, but resumed at nine o'clock and sat till midnight. It is understood that a motion was passed censuring Mr. Healy. It will be remembered that at the Nationalists' convention at Omagh, County Tyrone, on July 8, Mr. Healy accused John Dillon of selling the Tyrone seats in parliament to the English Liberals. He produced a letter from Edward Blake to Privy Councillor Dillon, asking that Tyrone should be subsidized in the sum of £200 henceforth by the Liberals. He asserted that Thomas Ellis, the then government whip, consented to this on condition that the seats should be considered Liberal and not Home Rule.

The Times says the Irish meeting to all intents and purposes resulted in a Healyite victory.

According to a report of the meeting given out for publication, John Dillon read the correspondence in connection with the Omagh affair. A motion by Mr. Healy that the correspondence be published was voted down. A strongly worded motion by J. C. Flynn, member for Cork County, north, censuring Mr. Healy's conduct, was rejected without a division. A motion by Jeremiah Jordan, member for the South division of Meath, expressing approval of the committee's action regarding the affair, was carried by a vote of 33 to 26. The following were elected as consultative committee: Edward Blake, Michael Davitt, John Dillon, Timothy M. Healy, E. F. V. Knox, Arthur O'Connor, T. P. O'Connor and Thos. Sexton. The meeting then adjourned till Monday.

A meeting of members of parliament favorable to a currency reform, was held in the House of Commons to-day. Sir William Henry Holdsworth, member for the North West division of Manchester, (Conservative), who was a delegate from Great Britain at the Brussels monetary conference, presided. Messrs. Lorne, Bodington Valentia, Vesey, Thompson, Bhonaggree, Sam Smith and Provand were present. It was resolved to form a parliamentary committee, its members being engaged to promote an international conference for the purpose of considering what measures can be taken "to remove or mitigate the evils resulting from the fluctuations growing out of the divergence in the relative values of gold and silver."

A public meeting was held to-day at St. Pancras to hear addresses on the silver question. Geo. Howell, Liberal ex-memebr of parliament, presided. Sir Wm. Henry Holdsworth, H. R. Grenfell, chairman of the general council of the British Bimetallic League, and Hon. Alexander Delmar, spoke in favor of bimetalism. A resolution was adopted urging upon the government the pressing necessity of joining the other powers in an international agreement to settle the currency question.

The parliamentary committee having the matter under consideration, has reported in favor of the adoption of the metrical system of weights and measures, together with a recommendat'on that the system should be made compulsory two years hence. The Daily News urges the government to endeavor to act in accordance with the committee's advice.

The report of the committee of the Cobden Club, which is to be read tomorrow, will declare that the change brought about by the second general election is calculated to stimulate the club to fresh vigilance. It will add that while the direct advocacy of protection doctrines was less conspicuous during the election of 1895 than in 1886, there are elements in the new parliament which demand special watchfulness in the interest of free trade. In respect to the depression in agriculture, the report will say that nothing is so likely to hinder and defer the satisfactory and permanent solution of the problem as reopening the question of a revival of the duties on importations of foreign and colonial agricultural and other products. There will be an allusion to the importance of the Ottawa conference in the economics of commerce, the outcome of which it is asserted, must help in the direction of free exchange all over the world as contrasted with the "more or less delusive operation of ingenious and elaborate fiscal schemes and treaties." The report concludes with the statement that the history of the tariff question abroad during the last fifteen or twenty years affords special cause for discouragement at the present time, and will assert that from almost every quarter the committee hears of the failure of the protective policy to produce satisfactory results in connection with the general interests of the population.

POISONED HIS BLACK MISTRESS

Horrible Charge Against a Well-Known St. Louis Broker.

St. Louis, Aug. 15.—The body of Nannie L. Leathe, a negress, sister and heir of Priscilla Henry, another negress whose bagnio has been for years the most notorious in the city of St. Louis, was exhumed by order of the coroner to-day, and her viscera taken out for chemical examination. In the meantime Thomas R. Howard, a descendant of the English family of that name, and a broker of thirty years standing, who has been the paramour of the Henry woman and has had charge of her affairs, is under arrest pending the result of the investigation. Some days ago Howard was arrested, charged jointly with Florence Williams, a cook in the Henry woman's house, with attempting to fraudulently transfer to himself (the Williams woman personating the Henry woman) $25,000 worth of the $100,000 worth of real estate accumulated by the Henry woman during a career of shame of many years. A bond was given and Howard was released, but the Williams woman was held in jail. The Henry woman had been ill, but improved during Howard's brief incarceration. From this a chain of circumstances lead to a supposition that Howard was slowly poisoning her, and that he had also poisoned her sister, who died some weeks ago. The coroner seized a lot of medicine which Howard had been administering to the Henry woman, and some that had been given to him by the Leathe woman before her death. These medicines are being chemically examined also, and a report on them is expected shortly. In the meantime Howard was arrested and and is still in jail.

TACOMA BANK SCANDAL.

Ex-Officers of National Bank of Commerce Sued for Making Bad Loans.

Tacoma, Aug. 15.—A sensation was sprung in banking circles to-day when the National Bank of Commerce commenced action in the United States court against F. M. Wade, the former president of the bank; J. C. Weatherred, its former vice-president, and A. F. McClaine, its former cashier.

The complaint charges them with having conducted the affairs of the bank in gross breach of their trust and so negligently that the bank's capital has been impaired over $100,000. Among the charges made is that they allowed Charles Scrieber, who had no means of any kind, to borrow upwards of $14,608.77 from the bank on his promissory note without other security, knowing that he was using the money for speculative purposes; that the land was afterwards turned over to the bank, and is not worth the prior encumbrances upon it. It also charges them with loaning to the Commercial Investment Company, whose business was speculating in real estate, of which T. O. Abbott was manager and principal stockholder, $43,988.22, all of which is a loss to the bank. They also, it is claimed, loaned what now amounts with interest to $51,074.23, to the Pacific Mill Company, and this debt is also worthless.

The complaint charges them with infraction of the national banking act, and bristles with charges of incompetence.

The court is asked for an order requiring the defendants to testify regarding these alleged transactions, to the end that they may be held personally liable.

Ex-President Wade has had papers prepared in a suit by which he will seek to have set aside the sale of bank stock made Monday to President Thorne, but will not fight it until the bank's suit is tried.

—Wire cloth for screen doors, meat safes, etc. Shore's hardware.

FORTIER'S
Creme de la Creme
THE FINEST 10c.
Cigar and Cigarette
EVER OFFERED TO THE PUBLIC.
Just Give Them a Trial.

THE COMMERCIAL WORLD.

Business Has a Steady Upward Tendency—The Weekly Reports.

New York, Aug. 16.—R. J. Dun's review of the week says. It is a belated season; a frost may set everything back. The heavy business which ought to have been done in May and June, was pushed into July, so that the midsummer declines, due in July, came in August. With this in mind, one is not surprised to find the shrinkage from July to August rather more conspicuous than usual. The disappointing crop reports of last Saturday, though evidently distrusted, lessen confidence in regard to the future of trade, and even some speculators gain by them. Back of all doubts is the fact that the industries are doing better than anybody could have expected. The output of pig iron for August 1st was 180,525 tons weekly, or 174,305 by another report, in either case close to the largest output in 1893, though surpassed by 15,000 tons in the spring of 1892. Unsold stocks are 88,078 tons smaller, the greatest steel companies having made heavy purchases in advance of needs; but the actual consumption is large, and prices rise in the face of increasing output. Bessemer iron is $1415 at Pittsburg; plates have advanced $1 per ton, though other prices are in some cases shaded at the last. The average of prices of iron products has risen two per cent. in August, following 13½ in July and 12 in June. The sales of steel rails in 1895 to Aug. 1st, were 820,000 tons, and the deliveries 582,000. Wages in this industry have been generally advanced and strikes are few, though the Marquette iron miners have decided to make a long fight. Minor metals have changed little, though there have been large sales. Copper has gone up to 12½c. Window glass moves largely at the recent advance, and a new plate glass list is announced. Coke is a shade lower, and coal continues demoralized, with sales here at $2.50, notwithstanding the rumors that a settlement is near. Texture imports have been very heavy and advances in cotton goods to some extent checks buying. While the Fall River spinners are organizing for restoration of wages paid before the panic, woolen manufacturers find in their way large sales of foreign goods at prices which caused an official investigation. The imports were 32,600 lbs. of cloth and dress goods in the first half of the year, against 6,900,000 last year. The sales of wool, 6,313,0000 domestic, and 5,279,900 foreign, this month, against 12,870,600 domestic and 1,602,500 foreign last year; and 11,869,302 domestics, and 6,566,500 foreign in 1892, indicate that domestic wool is largely held for speculation, as prices about a cent higher than manufacturers feel able to pay.

The crop reports modified expectations, as to cotton and wheat, and cotton speculators have bought, lifting the price five-sixteenths, while wheat, with more evidence of loss in yield, has declined 1⅞c. Receipts for the week were, 8,508,531 bushels, against 17,211,633 bushels last year. Atlantic exports for the week were better, and for three weeks 2,552,880 bushels, against 8,242,633 last year. The official report for July shows exports of 8,611,028 bushels, flour included, against 10,800,187 last year; but the Pacific exports increased five fold at an average of 57c. per bushel, while Atlantic exports, at about 72 cents per bushel, were but 6,622,863 bushels, flour included, against 10,265,559 last year. Corn declined ⅝ with favorable news, and pork fell 25 cents a barrel, and lard 18 cents per hundred pounds. Failures for the week have been 196 in the United States, against 229 last year, and 38 in Canada against 45 last year.

New York, Aug. 16.—Bradstreets report: The total bank clearings for the week in the Dominion of Canada, at Montreal, $11,412,326, increase 21.7; Toronto, $5,240,518; increase, 27.4; Halifax, $1,150,215; decrease 10.8; Winnipeg, $753,523, decrease, 10.8; Hamilton, $689,457, decrease, 28.5; total, $19,246,049; decrease, 19.8.

New York, Aug. 16.—Bradstreet's to-morrow will say: The midsummer quiet is more conspicuous than a week ago, though less so in industrial than in commercial lines. As a rule leading manufacturing industries are exceptionally busy for the season, and it is worth adding, that the increase in output, demand and prices for iron and steel still continues.

New York, Aug. 16.—The stock market continues unsettled, and without any important feature. To-day's trading was even lighter than on any of the preceding dull days. Closing prices: Sterling ex., 60 days, 4.90; do, demand, 4.91; Money, 1c.; C.P.R. in London, 53¼; do, in Montreal, 53⅝; Cable do, 163; Montreal, St Ry, 11⅝.

—Gives staying power to bicyclists and athletes. Adams' Tutti Frutti. Refuse to take imitations.

Taxpayer—That's a very firm and solid piece of paving you're doing there, Patrick.

City Employe—Indade an' it's a foine pace of worruk; an' meighty glad Oi I'm to say it.

Why, does it make any difference with you, Patrick?

—Indade an' it does; it will give us doobie the job a-pulin' it up!

—Mr. Natanael Mortonson, a well known citizen of Ishpeming, Mich., and editor of Superior Posten, who, for a long time, suffered from the most excruciating pains of rheumatism, was cured eight years ago, by taking Ayer's Sarsaparilla, having never felt a twinge of it since.

Birdie—That mean old shower had to come on just as I got out on the bathing beach this morning.

Belle—Well, you had your bathing suit on, didn't you?

Birdie—Yes, and I got it soaking wet!—Somerville Journal.

Purified Blood

Saved an operation in the following case. Hood's Sarsaparilla cures when all others fail. It makes pure blood.

"A year ago my father, William Thompson, was taken suddenly ill with inflammation of the bladder. He suffered a great deal and was very low for some time. At last the doctor said he would not get well unless an operation was performed. At this time we read about Hood's Sarsaparilla and decided to try it. Before he used half a bottle his appetite had come back to him, whereas before he could eat but little. When he had taken three bottles of the medicine he was as well as ever." FRANCIS J. THOMPSON, Peninsula Lake, Ontario. Remember

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Is the Only
True Blood Purifier
Prominently in the public eye today.
Hood's Pills cure all liver ills, biliousness, headache. 25c.

RURAL HOUSE,
Saanichton Station, - V. & S. Railway.

This beautiful and healthy resort is now re-opened under the management of J. J. Gray. The accommodation this hotel affords is equal to any. Persons desiring a few days of quiet rest will find this a most charming retreat. Wines are of the best only.

GREAT ENGLISH PRESCRIPTION.
A SUCCESSFUL MEDICINE OF 30 YEARS USE. Has cured thousands of cases of Nervous Prostration, Weakness of Brain, Poor Memory, Dizziness and all disease caused by ignorance in youth. Six boxes are guaranteed to cure when all other medicines fail. One box $1.00, six boxes, $5.00. Manufactured by SURRKA CHEMICAL CO. Before. After. Detroit, Mich. Sold and sent anywhere by mail by A. WILEY & CO. Victoria, B.C. aug7

TENDERS WANTED.

Notice to Contractors, Builders, &c.

Tenders will be received on behalf of the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty until 10 o'clock a.m., of Tuesday, the 20th August, instant, for the erection and completion of a Rum Store at H. M. Naval Yard, Esquimalt.

Plans, specifications and conditions of contract may be seen at the office of the Assistant Civil Engineer in this Yard.

Tenders to be endorsed "Works" and addressed to the undersigned.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

W. H. LOBB,
Naval Storekeeper, &c.
Royal Naval Yard,
Esquimalt, 14 August, 1895. au14-4

UNDERTAKERS.
CHAS. HAYWARD
(Established 1867.)

Funeral Director and Embalmer
Government Street, Victoria.

THOS. STOREY,
No. 90 Johnson street, VICTORIA, B.C.

FUNERAL DIRECTOR AND EMBALMER.
TERMS REASONABLE.

LEGAL NOTICES.

Land Registry Act.

Lot 3 Block XVI; lot 25, block XVIII; lot 12, block XIX; lots 13 and 20, block XX; lot 17, block XXX; lots 20 and 38, block XXXI; lot 26, block XXXIV lot 1, block XXXV; lot 4, block XXXVII; lots 2 and 20, block XXXIX; the easterly 2-3 of lot 21, block XL; lot 13, block XLVIII; lot 2, block L; lot 7, block LI; part of district lot 185, in the city of Vancouver.

A certificate of indefeasible title to the above lots will be issued to James Charles Prevost, guardian of the estate of Ernest Wilfred Pratt, otherwise known as Ernest Pratt, on the 29th day of September, 1895, unless in the meantime a valid objection thereto be made to me in writing by some person claiming the estate or interest therein or any part thereof.

T. O TOWNLEY,
District Registrar.
Land Registry Office, Vancouver, 24th June, 1895. 3m.

Land Registry Act.

In the Matter of the Application of Peter Steele for a Certificate of Indefeasible Title to the following portions of Sections XXXI and XXXII., Esquimalt District, viz.:

All that piece or parcel of land forming a portion of Section XXXII., Esquimalt District, together known as Lots 20 and 21, according to a survey and plan made by R. Homfray, C. E., and more particularly described as follows: To wit:—Commencing at the N. E. corner of said section, thence running westerly along the northern boundary of said section 396 links, thence south 476 links, thence easterly to the eastern boundary of said section, 351 links; thence northward along the said boundary to the point of beginning, 562 links.

Also that piece or parcel of land known as Buckley's Orchard, and forming a portion of Section XXXI. Esquimalt District, more particularly described as follows: To wit: Commencing at a point on the northern boundary of the said section 14 feet six inches distant from the N. E. corner of before mentioned Section XXXII., thence running easterly along the said boundary 400 feet, thence southerly and parallel to the eastern boundary of the first above described piece of land 325 feet, thence at right angles west 250 feet, thence north to the point of beginning, 198 feet.

Also all that piece or parcel of land forming another portion of Section XXXI., Esquimalt District, bounded as follows, viz.: On the west by the last described piece of land known as Buckley's Orchard, on the south by a line drawn from the south easterly corner of said last described piece to the Craigflower road and parallel to the northern boundary of the said Section XXXI., to the eastward by the Craigflower road, and to the northward by the northern boundary of said Section XXXI.

NOTICE is hereby given that a certificate of indefeasible title to the above lands will be issued to Peter Steele on the 30th day of September, 1895, unless in the meantime a valid objection thereto be made to me in writing by a person claiming an estate or interest therein or any part thereof.

S. Y. WOOTTON,
Deputy Registrar-General.
Land Registry Office, Victoria, June 24, 1895.

A Large Consignment
..OF..
LACE CURTAINS

If you want Lace Curtains of the very latest styles, you can see a splendid assortment among our late arrivals.

For cheap and effective Curtains these cannot be surpassed. You can get some very pretty Brussels Lace Patterns at the same price you have usually paid for the most common designs. How is this? Because we buy right, and consequently can sell the nicest goods at the lowest figures.

WEILER BROS,
51 to 55 Fort Street.

Chase & Sanborn's

Seal Brand Coffee

Universally accepted as the Leading Fine Coffee of the World.

The only Coffee served at the WORLD'S FAIR.

CHASE & SANBORN,
BOSTON. MONTREAL. CHICAGO.

LATEST ALASKAN NEWS.

This Northern Market Offers Some Splendid Possibilities to the Farmer.

Mining News of an Encouraging Character—Extensive Operations Projected.

The steamer Chilcat arrived down from Alaska Thursday evening, says the Post-Intelligencer, bringing besides the latest Alaska papers, M. N. Knuppenberg, of North Yakima, who went north with the steamer with a shipment of of Yakima fruits and vegetagles. He found that these shipments will be of great benefit to both Alaska and Washington, giving the former the best products in the shortest time, and to the latter an addition of thousands of dollars in cash to the income of the growers. In reference to the enterprise Mr. Knuppenberg said:

"As a representative of the agricultural, horticultural and dairy products of Eastern Washington I find a thrifty market, not so large at present, but one of the kind that Yakima producers enjoy supplying, for the buyers do not try to reduce the grower's price down to nothing, like many markets do under an economical adminstration, but they only ask for us to be very careful and not ask them to pay freight on anything but first class goods. The people are first class in every respect, enterprising to the extreme. Goods shipped in a medium condition do not appear well after so long a voyage. This holds good in vegetables, fruits and fresh meats especially. Now let me urge every shipper to take great care in sorting and send nothing but first class goods to our sister country, and in the near future Yakima may well be proud of so grand a market as I believe Alaska will afford.

"The fisheries, so lightly mentioned by writers, are by no means industries of little significance. I find by observation and inquiry from good authority that a big fat baby, all ready for its swaddling clothes does not express it. The Klawack Salmon and Clam Packing Company now has an annual output of 60,000 dozen cans of the finest salmon that has ever been offered to the world's market, and from 20,000 to 50,000 cans of clams; also clam juices of which I have samples to demonstrate the fact to anyone who may be interested in the fishing or clam output. Not only this, but at Yess Bay, D. W. Crawley of Portland is operating a plant with from 60,000 to 75,000 dozen cans of salmon exclusively, while on the Chilcat river there are three plants, and the Copper river has two. Kilcog has six which are equally large, and there are still others. As a well considered approximate annual output there are 2,340,000 dozen cans of delicious salmon, besides the salt fish, cod, herring and others which are found still further north. I also found an excellent brand of dried salmon. It is in a new plant established by a man named Jacobson, who, with his unparalleled experience, will without doubt be able in the near future to fill extensive orders.

"Let me say right here that our merchants of Eastern Washington, Oregon, Idaho and Montana are blind to their own interests when they give an order for fish from the Atlantic waters. It is an intrusion on home products. I am compelled in spite of its being my former home, to admit the superiority of our fish over those of the Atlantic waters."

Mr. Knuppenberg is of the opinion that the recent reduction in freight rates from $20 to $5 a ton and in passenger fare from $52.50 to $12, due to the competition of the Chilkat with the other steamers, has been quite instrumental in starting the building up of that country.

The Chilkat brought a good sized cargo, part of which was 2,000 cases of this year's pack of Alaska salmon from the Yess Bay cannery. Four days ago the yacht Eleanor was passed at a distance of two miles, in Queen Charlotte Sound. The yacht was not headed on the direct course but was more likely cruising around sight seeing. The Queen and Willapa were both spoken. The atmosphere is reported to be very foggy and it is a very difficult trip under the circumstances.

The Alaska News of August 8 states that recently a man named Williams arrived in Juneau in company with a woman whom he represented to be his wife. The couple remained almost in seclusion during their short stay and took the first opportunity to leave for Dyea en route for the Yukon gold fields. On the steamer arriving about ten days after their departure came D. W. Walker, who seemed anxious to reach the Yukon country at the earliest possible moment and whose selection of an outfit indicated his desire to fly light. Walker lost no time in securing passage to Dyea. It transpires that the woman with Williams is the wife of Walker. She eloped from Montana with Williams, coming direct to Juneau, but they failed to cover their tracks from the injured husband, who is in hot pursuit and bent upon vengeance.

The telephone wire, from Juneau to Douglas Island has been replaced with a heavy new cable and is again in fine working order. The cable is strung on a new set of supports, is in a single piece without a splice, firmly anchored at either end, and is ninety-six feet above the water where it crosses the channel.

The sloop Liberty, of Seattle, arrived early in the week. It was the intention of her owners to visit the section of country at the mouth of Copper river, but the idea was subsequently abandoned.

Among the recent visitors to Juneau were: Hon. Aaron Hobart, of Boston, president of the Tremont National Bank of that city; Wallace Hockett, of Portsmouth, N. H., director of the First National bank of that city, and John F. Plummer, of New York city, all of whom are large stockholders in the Berner's Bay Mining and Milling Company and directors of the board of the company. They expressed themselves as well pleased with their property, and the long trip across the country and North on the steamer suggests the idea that the mines must pay them well.

John Regan is sinking on the Bullion lode on Sheep creek, and is now down about fifty-five feet. His present outlook on the hanging wall is a gold one, carrying but little silver.

The last reports from Sum Dum bay are to the effect that the work now in progress on the Bald Eagle mine is proving it to be a golden bonanza. The ore is conveyed from the mine to the mill at a cost not to exceed 5 cents per ton. It is done by crushing the ore at the mine and sending it down to the mill by water running through a 7x8 inch flume, the average grade of which is about 12 in. to the yard, about one mile in length.

The Alaska Mining Record of August 5 states that the additional twenty stamps to the B. B. M. & M Co.'s mill at Berner's Bay will be started up not later than August 15, and with the ore from the Bear group of mines, together with that from the Comet, a sufficient supply will be had to keep the forty stamps running to their full capacity.

The new mill recently completed by the Juneau Mining Company in the Silverbow basin is now fairly running, and the thirty stamps are reducing ore at the rate of 110 tons every twenty-four hours, with 106 strokes per minute to the stamp. The ore bins have a capacity of 350 tons.

Harvey Hurlburt and Frank Cook have made a location upon a quartz ledge in the Berner's bay district, believed to be an extension of the celebrated Comet ledge, samples from which assay $200 to the ton.

MEN AND WOMEN

Forge their Own Fetters.

Paine's Celery Compound Banishes Disease and Releases all Captive Sufferers.

Men and women forge their own fetters and shackles. They permit themselves to be completely bound and enchained by the common ills of life, and the result is misery and intense suffering.

The laws of health, when disregarded, bring severe penalties; and it is well to know that unless effective means are used to remove these penalties, chronic ailments result, and life is in danger.

Medical experience proves that the common ills of life, such as dyspepsia, indigestion, headaches, neuralgia, rheumatism, insomnia, kidney and liver troubles, and blood diseases, can, in a short time, be effectually banished by that wonderful medicine, Paine's Celery Compound.

Weak, nervous and suffering men and women are soon made strong and vigorous when Paine's Celery Compound is used. The life blood is purified and coursES through the body in a healthy state.

For pale, sallow, nervous and overworked women, Paine's Celery Compound is a God-send.

It is just the medicine that makes people healthy and strong during the heat of summer. Paine's Celery Compound has cured thousands and will surely meet your case.

—The prettiest lot of lace curtains we have ever had for the money are now on view at Weller Bros.

FATHER AND SON CURED.

THE VILLAGE OF WHITECHURCH DEVELOPS A SENSATION.

The Father Attacked With Rheumatism and the Son With St. Vitus Dance—A Story That Can be Touched for by All the Neighbors.

From the Wingham Advance.

Mr. Joseph Nixon is the proprietor of the only hotel in the village of Whitechurch, and is known in the whole countryside as a man who thoroughly understands his business, and a jovial companion as well. It is well known in this part of Ontario that Mr. Nixon's hotel was destroyed by fire, but with that energy which is characteristic of him he quickly set to work to rebuild. His story, as told to a reporter of the Wingham Advance, who recently had occasion to visit his hostelry, will prove of interest. "I was helping to dig out the cellar," he said, "and in the dampness and cold I contracted rheumatism which settled in my right hip. It got so bad that I couldn't sit in a chair without doubling my leg back at the side of the chair, and I couldn't ride in a buggy without letting the affected leg hang out. I suffered a great deal more than anyone who has not been similarly affected can imagine. How I was cured is even more interesting. One day I saw a neighbor who I knew had rheumatism

"I was helping dig out the cellar."

very bad. I called him and asked him what cured his rheumatism. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills he promptly replied, and that determined me to try the same remedy. Well, the result is Pink Pills cured me, and that is something other medicines failed to do. I don't know what is in them, but I do know that Pink Pills is a wonderful medicine. And it is not only in my own case," continued Mr. Nixon, "that I have reason to be grateful for what the medicine has done. My son Fred, about twelve years of age, was taken with an attack of cold. Inflammation of the lungs set in and as he was recovering from this, other complications followed which developed into St. Vitus dance, which got so bad that he could not possibly stand still. We gave him Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, with the result that he is now thoroughly cured, and looks as though he had never had a day's sickness in his life, and if these facts, which are known to all the neighbors, will be of benefit to anyone else, you are at liberty to publish them."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are a specific for all diseases arising from an impoverished condition of the blood or a shattered condition of the nervous forces, such as St. Vitus dance, locomotor ataxia, rheumatism, paralysis, sciatica, the after effects of la grippe, loss of appetite, headache, dizziness, chronic erysipelas, scrofula, etc. They are also a specific for the troubles peculiar to the female system, correcting irregularities, suppressions and all forms of female weakness, building anew the blood, and restoring the glow of health to pale and sallow cheeks. In the case of men they effect a radical cure in all cases arising from mental worry, overwork, or excess of any nature. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are sold only in boxes bearing the firm's trade mark and wrapper (printed in red ink), and may be had of all druggists or direct by mail from Dr. Williams Medicine Company, Brockville, Ont., or Schenectady, N. Y., at 50 cents a box, or six boxes for $2.50.

F. S. & C. For All Points on Puget Sound

"F. S. & C." applied to steamer Rosalie means, fast, safe and comfortable. This new steamer leaves Victoria daily at 9 a.m., except Sundays, for Port Townsend and Seattle, arriving at Seattle at 4 p.m., connecting with steamer Flyer daily for Tacoma, and Great Northern trains for all points east and south. Returning—Steamer leaves Seattle at 11:30 p.m. daily, except Sundays, arriving at Victoria at 6:30 a.m. Local and through tickets at Great Northern R.R. office, 75 Government street.

IN THE COUNTY COURT OF VICTORIA,

Holden at Victoria.

Between the BRACKMAN & KER MILLING COMPANY, LIMITED, Plaintiffs, and W. W. FERRIS, Defendant.

To W. W. FERRIS, the Defendant:

Take notice that a Plaint was entered and a summons issued on the 19th day of July last past intituled in the above action to recover the sum of $143 for the price of goods sold and delivered by Plaintiffs to the Defendant and for freight charges prepaid by Plaintiffs, as per account rendered; and that by an order of the Honorable Mr. Justice Drake, acting as a Judge of County Court, dated the 16th day of August instant, you are required to appear herein at a sitting of this Court, to be holden at the Law Courts, Bastion Square, Victoria, on the 24th day of August, instant, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, otherwise the action will proceed and judgment will be given in your absence by default.

Dated the 16th day of August, A.D. 1895.

H. W. B. AIKMAN,
Of the firm of Drake, Jackson & Helmcken, 20 Bastion St., Victoria, B.C., Plaintiff's Solicitor.

FORTIER'S

LA FAYETTE

THE FINEST

5c. Cigar and Cigarette

Ever offered to the Public Just try it.

EDITORS, CLERGYMEN, PHYSICIANS TESTIFY.

Men and Women in all Walks of Life Tell of the Remarkable Cures Wrought by South American Nervine Tonic.

SIX DOSES WILL CONVINCE THE MOST INCREDULOUS.

EDITOR COLWELL, OF PARIS, ONT., REVIEW.

Newspaper editors are almost as sceptical as the average physician on the subject of new remedies for sick people. Nothing short of a series of most remarkable and well authenticated cures will incline either an editor or a doctor to seriously consider the merits honestly claimed for a medicine.

Hundreds of testimonials of wonderful recoveries wrought with the Great South American Nervine Tonic were received from men and women all over the country before physicians began to prescribe this great remedy in chronic cases of dyspepsia, indigestion, nervous prostration, sick headache, and as a tonic for building up systems sapped of vitality through protracted spells of sickness.

During his experience of nearly a quarter of a century as a newspaper publisher in Paris, Ont., Editor Colwell, of The Paris Review, has published hundreds of columns of paid medicine advertisements, and, no doubt, printed many a gracefully-worded puff for his patrons as a matter of business, but in only a single instance, and that one warranted by his own personal experience, has he given a testimonial over his own signature. No other remedy ever offered the public has proved such a marvellous revelation to the most sceptical as the South American Nervine Tonic. It has never failed in its purpose, and it has cured when doctors and other medicines were tried in vain.

"I was prostrated with a particularly severe attack of 'La Grippe,'" says Mr. Colwell, "and could find no relief from the intense pains and distress of the malady. I suffered day and night. The doctors did not help me, and I tried a number of medicines, but without relief. About this time I was advised to try the South American Nervine Tonic. Its effects were instantaneous. The first dose I took relieved me. I improved rapidly and grew stronger every day. Your Nervine Tonic cured me in a single week."

The South American Nervine Tonic rebuilds the life forces by its direct action on the nerves and the nerve centres, and it is this notable feature which distinguishes it from every other remedy in existence. The most eminent medical authorities now concede that fully two-thirds of all the physical ailments of humanity arise from exhaustion of the nerve forces. The South American Nervine Tonic acting direct upon the nerve centres and nerve tissues instantaneously supplies them with the true nourishment required, and that is why its invigorating effects upon the whole system are always felt immediately. For all nervous diseases, for general debility arising from enfeebled vitality, and for stomach troubles of every variety no other remedy can possibly take its place.

FOR SALE BY

Dean & Cryderman and Hall & Co.

NOTICE

McClure street, between Humboldt street and Belleville street, is closed to public traffic.

E. A. WILMOT,
City Engineer.

May 12, 1895.

NOTICE

Birdcage Walk, between Belleville and Superior Streets, is closed to public traffic.

E. A. WILMOT,
City Engineer.

Victoria, Aug. 8th.—tf

PENNYROYAL WAFERS.

A specific monthly medicine for ladies to restore and regulate the human system, free, healthy and painless discharge. No sickness or pain on account. Now used by over 10,000 ladies. Does not will or damage. Invigorates those crushed. Buy of your druggist only Dose, with our signature on face of label. Avoid counterfeits and worthless imitations. Mailed in secret, $1.00 per box. Address, EUREKA CHEMICAL COMPANY, DETROIT, MICH.

Music

Re-written, Transposed, Arranged and Composed for the Voice, Piano, any Instrument or combination of Instruments.

JNO. M. FINN,
27 Blanchard St., Victoria.

ARCHITECTS.

JNO. TEAGUE,
ARCHITECT.
Has removed to new offices corner of Broad street and Trounce avenue.

VETERINARY.

S. F. TOLMIE,
VETERINARY SURGEON,
Graduate Ont. Vet. Col., Member Ont. Vet. Med. Soc. (Late with Dr. John Wende, V.S., Buffalo, N.Y.) Office at Bray's Livery, 103 Johnson Street. Telephone 182; residence telephone 417, Victoria, B.C.

SCAVENGERS.

PETER HANSEN, CITY SCAVENGER Yards and cesspools cleaned by contract or monthly. Prompt attention given to all orders, and prices reasonable. Orders left at Dixi Ross & Co.'s and Robert Porter's, Island Market, Johnson and Douglas streets, Residence, Discovery street, between Government and Douglas. Telephone 184.

JULIUS WEST, GENERAL SCAVENGER, successor to John Dougherty. Yards and cesspools cleaned, contracts made for removing earth, etc. All orders left with Jas. Fell & Co., Fort street, grocers; Cochrane & Munn, corner Yates and Douglas streets, will be promptly attended to. Residence, 50 Vancouver St.

SOCIETIES.

B. C. PIONEER SOCIETY.
The Hall of the above society in Musgrave Block, Broad street, is open daily from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m., for the convenience of the Pioneers and their friends, who are cordially invited to visit the rooms.

VANCOUVER & QUADRA LODGE,
No. 2, A. F. & A. M., R.C.R. Regular communication the third Wednesday in each month, at Masonic Temple, corner Douglas and Fisguard streets. Sojourning brethren cordially invited.
LOFTUS BROWN, secretary.

ST. ANDREW'S AND CALEDONIAN
society meets in their own Hall, Blanchard street on the first Friday of every month. All scotchmen are invited to join.
E. G. SMITH, Sec.

MISCELLANEOUS.

PRIVATE DETECTIVE AGENCY.
Prompt attention given to all business. Communications strictly confidential. Address Box 257, Victoria, B.C. au13-1m

A. & W. WILSON
PLUMBERS AND GASFITTERS,
Bell Hangers and Tinsmiths. Dealers in best descriptions of Heating and Cooking Stoves, Ranges, etc. Shipping supplied at lowest rates. Broad street, Victoria, B.C. Telephone call 139

JEWELERS, ETC.

NICKLE ALARM CLOCKS, 90 CENTS.
S. A. STODDART,
The New Watchmaker and Jeweller,
68½ Yates Street.
Cleans Watches thoroughly for 75c., New Main Spring, 75c.; Balance and Pallet Staffs, $1.25. And guarantees all work for 12 months. Practical experience of over 25 years.

FOR SALE

TRY MARSHALL'S Home-Made Bread. Delivered fresh daily. Full weight, 50 Broad St.

WANTS.

A STRONG BOY, 16 years old, wishes to learn a trade; mechanic or printing preferred; wages no object. Address A. B., this office. aug16-2t

AGENTS, we have positively the best sellers ever offered; all are household articles of genuine merit; in order that our territory and catalogues may not fall into the hands of children or unreliable parties, we require six cents in stamps to be sent, upon receipt of which we will mail 32-page catalogue with blank application for territory; postal cards not answered. U. S. Specialty Co., Toronto. jy31-3m-wks

WANTED—An honest, active gentleman or lady to travel for reliable established house; salary $780, payable $15 weekly, and expenses; situation permanent; references; enclose self-addressed stamped envelope. The Dominion Company, 316 Omaha Building, Chicago. aug15-30t

WANTED—A girl for small family. Apply 63, Third street. au14-3t

WANTED—By a young man, work in store or delivering. First-class city references. Apply L., Times office. au14-4t

WANTED—Cash customers to buy tools of all kinds. Shore's hardware, 54 Johnson street.

WANTED HELP—Reliable men in every locality (local or travelling) to introduce a new discovery and keep our show cards tacked up on trees, fences and bridges throughout town and country. Steady employment. Commission or salary $65 per month and expenses, and money deposited in any bank when started. For particulars write The World Med. Electric Co., P.O. Box 221, London, Ont., Canada. je17-3m-d&w

TO LET.

To LET—Part of a furnished house; bath and all conveniences; rates reasonable. Address 55 Meares, or call at 67 Fort street. aug14-1t

COMFORTABLE FURNISHED ROOMS for one or two gentlemen in private family, in one of the most convenient and pleasant parts of the city. Address A. L., Times office. aug15-4t

TO LET—Cheap, cottage, 83 Green st., near Chatham. au14-3t

TO RENT—Terms reasonable to good tenant, P. C. McGregor's cottage, Terrace ave. 7 rooms, cellar, conservatory, bath room, etc.; also electric light, lawns, shrubbery, etc.; beautiful situation. Apply to J. T. McDonald, grocer, Oak Bay Junction. aug.3-4t

TO LET—On very reasonable terms, a furnished house and large garden with fruit trees. Apply by letter to Dr. McGregor, 59 McClure street.

TO LET.—Pretty cottage, five rooms and bath. Apply to Skene Lowe, 45 Carr St. may27-tf

MISCELLANEOUS

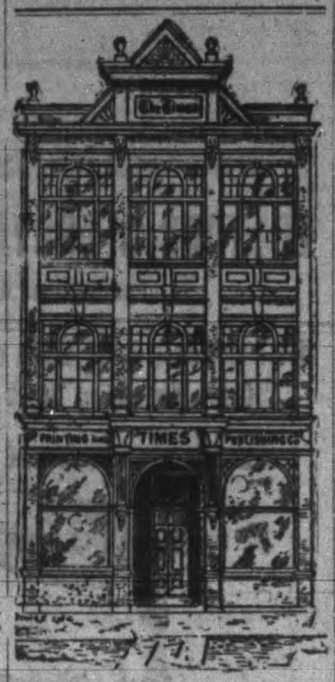
MONEY TO LOAN on Victoria real estate; repayable either in straight sum or in easy monthly payments. Fire insurance solicited; rents and interest collected; houses and vacant lots for sale in all parts of the city. A. W. More & Co., 70 Douglas street.

ICE
Tel. 44. B. C. Cold Storage & Ice Co

JOSHUA DAVIES
AUCTIONEER,
Room 7, - Board of Trade Building.

AUGUST.

S.	M.	T.	W.	T.	F.	S.
				1	2	3
4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17
18	19	20	21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28	29	30	31



THE DAILY TIMES

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Victoria Times Printing and Publishing Company, Limited
At No. 26 Broad Street, Victoria, B.C.
THE TIMES P. & P. COMPANY,
WM. TEMPLEMAN Manager

The Daily Times.

DEFECTIVE CHARTS.

Two impressions naturally come from the report of Capt. Gaudin on the Warrimoo accident, which we publish to-day. The first is that the officers of the vessel are justly exonerated from blame in the circumstances, since they took every precaution they could to avoid accidents and subsequently rescued the ship from her peril in a careful and seamanlike way. The other impression is that proper care has not been taken in respect of the charts available to navigators of these waters. Nothing too strong could be said of the negligence which leaves in circulation as correct a chart showing clear water where there is really a dangerous reef. It has been stated that the necessary corrections have been made in a later United States chart, and it seems in order to ask why these corrections have not been promptly adopted by our own authorities. The Juan de Fuca strait is a waterway so important and so largely used that any person might well have deemed it impossible to find a defective chart of it in use. It is a regrettable fact, however, that many of the British Columbia waterways have been treated with similar negligence. The discovery of sunken reefs and rocks by their contact with ships' bottoms is an expensive and destructive method that would not commend itself to many governments. It ought not to be too much to ask, at all events, that chart corrections should be made use of promptly when they are supplied without cost. In connection with this Warrimoo case a word of praise is due Capt. Gaudin, who has performed his duty with promptitude and care, and without loss of time has made known facts that may save other vessels from trouble.

YESTERDAY'S PARLEY.

The representations made to the Dominion ministers yesterday afternoon and the ministers' replies thereto bear a strong family likeness to similar affairs of the past. Probably the only result of the parley will be to deepen the impression already stamped on the minds of Victorians, that the government will not grant the desired concessions if they can be avoided with reasonable effort. There is one circumstance to be taken into account—the general election is near at hand, and Conservative governments have always shewn themselves more amenable at such times than on ordinary occasions to requests for justice. One plea advanced by the ministers is the lack of funds, which plea sounds rather strange when the fact is kept in mind that the government always find money to "burn." More funds have been wasted on the Sault canal, the Curran bridge and similar jobs than would make all the improvements suggested by British Columbians. Moreover it is possible to find means to pay larger mail subsidies to the Canadian Pacific despite the impoverished state of the exchequer. The premier's line of excuse in regard to this subsidy matter may have been ingenious but it was hardly commendable for its honesty. He apparently tried to create the impression that the new arrangement would not entail additional cost on the country while in point of fact it must do so. The other railways' subsidies are not to be reduced, and therefore the additional amount to be paid the Canadian Pacific must be yet voted by Parliament—after a part of it has been spent. The ministers will in vain strive to remove the impression that this mail subsidy arrangement was a despicable piece of trickery and a direct contempt of parliament. In connection with the question of representation in the cabinet the premier gave the people of Victoria a valuable hint when he pointed out that it would be easier to secure the desideratum if it happened that a new ministry was being formed subsequent to a general election. Victorians look forward to an event like this as a very probable relief from their grievances generally.

NAMES OF KINGS.

Family Names of European Royalties Incorrectly Used.

Not one person out of a thousand if he had a fair day's start and the privilege of rummaging among encyclopedias, could trace out the real family names of the rulers of Europe. As a matter of fact, these are very complicated, and to know them is quite an effort of the memory. In the case of royalty the family name has in most cases been taken from the castle in which the founder of the race lived.

Mistakes are very frequently made through ignorance, and these mistakes are so frequently quoted they become accepted as fact. The English royal family are known, for example, as Guelphs, the Russian royal family as Romanoffs, and the Portuguese kingly house as Braganzas. All these, it now seems, are wrong.

Le Figaro, of Paris, has gone into this subject quite extensively, and the facts that it has brought together are well worth setting down. Queen Victoria, according to this authority, was originally Miss Azon, or Miss Azon von Este. She was descended, as were the other members of the houses of Brunswick-Luneburg and Hanover, from Azon, Margate of Este. The Prince of Wales, the son of Prince Albert of Saxe-Coburg, has naturally his father's name. He is spoken of more correctly than any of the other royal personages of Europe. Descended from the Wettins, which line was founded in the twelfth century, his actual name is Mr. Albert Edward Wettin.

Likewise the king of Portugal, strictly speaking, has the same family name. He was the grandson of another Prince of Coburg, who married the then Queen of Portugal, and thereby became ruler of that country. Ferdinand of Bulgaria comes from exactly the same stock and is Ferdinand Wettin. A cousin of his, and of the same family name, is the present monarch of Belgium, Leopold II., a prince of Saxe-Coburg, having ascended the Belgian throne in 1831.

Hohenzollern is not the family name of the German line that is now upon the throne. Their true name is Zollern, Thassilon, the first Count of Zollern, having founded the race about 800. In the year 1300 the Zollern family had two male descendants, the Count of Zollern and the Burgrave of Nuremburg. From the latter comes the present royal house of the German Empire. So King William II. is William Zollern. The King of Roumania is another representative of this line, and has precisely the same name.

The Capets are: The Duke of Orleans, the son of the old Count of Paris. Don Carlos and Alfonso XIII., the infant King of Spain. Their progenitor was Hughes Capet, the original Count of Paris, who ascended the throne of France in 987.

Of Oldenburgs, founded by the Count of Oldenburg, who died in 1440, there are many. The chief of those of to-day who are entitled to use this family name are Christian IX., of Denmark; George I., King of Greece; the Grand Duke of Oldenburg, Ernest, Duke of Schleswig-Holstein, and Nicholas II., Emperor of all the Russias. Emperor Nicholas is a Romanoff only through the female line. Rightly he is an Oldenburg, having descended from Peter III., a member of one of the Holstein branches of that house.

Francis Joseph, Emperor of Austria-Hungary, the Queen regent of Spain and Frederick, Grand Duke of Bader, are Ethichons. The original Ethichon was a Duke of Alsace, who lived about the year 614. Humbert, King of Italy, is Mr. Savoi, and Oscar II., of Sweden, Bernadotte. The original of this name was a French general, who was made King of Sweden in 1818, and was called Charles XIV. Pope Leo XIII.'s real name is Joachim Pecci. Alexander I. of Servia has the name of Obrenowitch, and Nicholas I., Prince of Montenegro, is Mr. Niegoch.—New York World.

—The President of the Board of Health of New York recommends Adams' Pepsin Tutti Frutti for indigestion. Beware of fraudulent imitations.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder
Awarded Gold Medal, Midwinter Fair, San Francisco.

THE WATER WORKS CONTRACT

Statement of Facts Bearing on the Charges Against the Contractors.

Some of the Causes of Complaints and the Arguments Given Against Them.

(For ten days past the publication office of the Times has been inundated with communications in regard to the water works contract. These letters have contained all manner of charges against the contractors, Messrs Walkely, King & Casey. Some called them slave drivers who kept the poor laborers on the run from morn till night; others alleged that Victorians were being discriminated against in favor of low paid Americans; their boarding house place was denounced as a robbery; the food was criticized, and a score of trivial accusations made. Some of the assertions were manifestly false and unworthy of consideration, but to have printed only these letters that appeared so weighty meant the giving of a large portion of the paper over to the subject exclusively. The latter can hardly be done, but recognizing the importance of the subject a member of the staff was directed to visit the lake, inspect the work, gather as many facts as possible concerning the plan followed as to the employment and boarding of the men, and lay the facts and observations before the readers of the Times. That visit was paid yesterday and the report is below. Editor.)

A Times reporter dropped unheralded into the contractors' camp at Beaver Lake yesterday afternoon, with orders from his chief to investigate personally the charges of improper treatment of the workingmen in the matter of the amount of work done by them, and the alleged arbitrary arrangement for boarding them and the claim that local men were being turned down and Americans imported. The gravest charge of all, the major and minor assertions that have found their way into circulation, was that the men were driven to their work like slaves, that they were overworked to a degree unbearable by anyone lacking the strength of a horse, and to that attention was first turned. Yesterday afternoon the majority of the men were engaged in filling in dirt and rock on the lower side of the cofferdam. There are pits or quarries on either side of the lake, and gangs of men worked in each pit filling wheelbarrows, while relays of men wheeled the latter to the dump. Two relays worked on the west side and three on the east, the distance on the latter being the greater. The entire force were working overtime, as the contractors desired the filling hurried and had been engaged since the break of day. The men moved at the ordinary pace of laboring men and no one was being driven. Like all manual labor the work is hard. Running a wheel barrow tries the hands and feet sorely and there were green men on the work with blistered and swollen hands. Never once was a foreman heard ordering any of the men to increase his pace or do more work. Everybody was on the move, but there was no crowding apparent anywhere. There is no discrimination in the matter of pay. All the laborers receive 22½ cents per hour, or $2.25 per day of 10 hours. Blasts are often prepared out of regular time and there is other work on which overtime can be made. That all of the men are anxious to get the chance to put in overtime is an evidence that they are not overworked. The entire force engaged in filling worked twelve hours yesterday and some got in a few hours in the evening. One man worked 18 hours on Thursday, thus almost doubling his pay for the day. There have been a number of changes among the men, some leaving and others being discharged. The former class, as a rule, pronounced the work too hard for them, and as to the latter, Mr. King, of the firm, said: "We have discharged a number of men, and I personally have let several out. There have been men who could not do a good day's work and men who would not do a good day's work. All that I ask is that a man do an honest day's labor. We pay them for it, have our own obligations to meet in turn and expect it. The work is hard, especially on green hands, but when we have found good men among the latter we have favored them until they hardened up. You can very readily see that we have work to do here, and simply cannot keep men who are either unable or unwilling to do a fair day's work. This talk about overwork is ridiculous. Look at the gang at work filling. They are moving, but no one crowds them. We have at present a splendid lot of men and they are doing well. You are welcome to go to any one of them and discuss these assertions to which I myself pay very little attention."

Several of the men were talked to on the slave-driving proposition. None of those seen had any complaint to make. They said the work was hard as all such labor is, but they did not see any crowding on the part of contractors. Two of the men said they had never heard Foreman W. B. Murray or Thomas S. Burnes speak loudly or unkindly to the men.

All men connected with the contract are required to board at the contractor's camp and pay therefor the sum of $5 per week apiece. No exception is made to the rule from the contractors down to the boy helpers. This arrangement has evoked severe criticism. Residents of the city who would prefer to come home have objected to it strenuously. They have claimed that they could live cheaper at home and that it was unjust to force them to board there. The contractors have against them two arguments, which were largely the reasons for starting the camp. The train in the morning, assuming it to be on time, arrives at 7:30 o'clock, and that in the evening departs shortly before 6 o'clock. That would not permit the men from the city to put in a full day, let alone allow them to do any extra work when wanted. The fares for a week would amount to $1.50, which they claimed made boarding at the lake at once the cheaper. The mere fact that it was compulsory, that competition of other boarding houses, which might make board cheaper, was shut out, and that they were not permitted to batch, was objected to by some of the men. It was also pointed out that board could be had in the city for $4, but it was contended that the location of the camp and other conditions go a long way toward making $4 here and $5 at the lake equal. Then the cooking department, owing to poor cooks, did not run very smoothly at first, and that added a little to discontent. However, it is in first class condition now, and yesterday but little could be heard on that score. The reporter discussed the matter with a young Victorian who is employed on the work, and he said: "The only objection I have, or that I hear specially mentioned by the men, is that when they are away in town all day Sunday no allowance is made to them. They simply pay double board for the day and don't get that which they pay for here. I believe if a man goes away all day Sunday some allowance should be made to him. The food is good, is well cooked and we get all we can eat." The men fare well at the camp. Yesterday, for instance, 93 men consumed 210 pounds of beef, 18 gallons of milk and about 90 loaves of bread. At dinner time there was soup, roast beef, boiled beef, potatoes, vegetables, bread, butter, tea and milk. It was well cooked. At supper there was beef steak, stew, potatoes, boiled rice, bread and butter, apple sauce and tea and milk. The men were given all they asked for. The dinner hall is clean, and well ordered, and the dishes are all that could be desired. The lodging house is roomy, well ventilated, and the bunks are against the walls in tiers above one another. The Italians are not lodged in the general room. There is not the slightest ground for complaint at the bill of fare. There is arguing ground on both sides of the boarding question and it comes to a matter of opinion. These are the arguments and facts for the reader's consideration.

The assertion that men have been imported from the Sound has been made repeatedly, but its substantiation would be a difficult matter. There is one man, B. W. Murray, a foreman, who is an expert cement and concrete man, who came here from Seattle to go to work on the contract. Whether he was imported under contract, employed just after he arrived, or had a residence here when he went to work are questions, sufficient to say that he is an outside man who would very likely not be here if the work were not going on. He is an Englishman by birth and resided here for a time a few years ago. Among the rest of the men there are a few men who may be American citizens, and a few more who have lived in the United States, but the great bulk of them are Victorians and were engaged right here. A walk among them by a man at all familiar with the people of the city will lead him to believe at once from the men he recognizes that the spirit of the contract as to the employment of home people is being carried out. There are fifteen or twenty Italians on the contract, and they are of the same lot of men who worked in the sewers and on other contracts. They receive the same pay as the rest of the men.

It may be well to state that the clause in the contract covering the employment of men and designed to give labor to taxpayers of the city falls in its object. It declares that the employes must either be on the voters' list or be certified to be residents by two well known men. The latter arrangement defeats at once the whole object of the clause, as a man may come here, locate and at once claim residence irrespective of his citizenship. The statement as to the men employed asked for by the aldermen has been furnished by the contractors, but it has not yet been made public.

The camp is an orderly one in every respect. It is a rule that fighting shall lead to discharge and that law is carried out. Two Italians, both of them good workers, fought at noon yesterday over some trouble at the table. They were discharged at once. The object of the rule is to preserve order and it will very likely succeed.

The best is what you want when you are in need of medicine. That is why you should insist upon Hood's Sarsaparilla.

H. CUTHBERT & CO
AUCTIONEERS.

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..OF..
Jamieson's Counters
with glass tops, Linoleums, etc., etc., as removed from his late store on Government Street.
TO-MORROW
Saturday at 11:30 A.M.
HERBERT CUTHBERT & CO.,
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Bird Bread

Will keep your songbirds healthy. For sale by

C. H. BOWES,

....Prescription Druggist,

100 Government street, next door to Hall & Goepel's office.

LOCAL NEWS.

Gleanings of City and Provincial News in a Condensed Form.

—Table linens, dinner napkins, towels, sheetings, etc., at Weiler Bros. *

—The members of the Appalachian Mountain club returned to the Sound this morning.

—There was an auction sale held this morning at which only one woman was present.

—R. Porter & Sons have received the contract for supplying the navy with meat during the ensuing year.

—The band of H. M. S. Royal Arthur will play at Oak Bay this evening. There is a good programme for the concert.

—The new American comedy "Too Much Johnson," with William Gillette and a company of good players in the cast, will be here Sept. 7.

—The funeral of the late Mrs. Dobbin will take place to-morrow from the late residence of her mother Lake Hill farm at 2 o'clock and at 3 o'clock from St. John's church.

—A telegram from Frederic Archer, the organist, who is now at Chicago, was received this afternoon requesting that his engagements for organ recitals here be withdrawn.

—The following donations to the Refuge Home are gratefully acknowledged: Bedstead and box mattress, Messrs. W. & J. Wilson; Sundries, A Friend, Mrs. Flett, J. C., A Friend.

—Ald. W. G. Cameron has given notice on the city hall bulletin board that he will move at the next regular meeting of the council that the board proceed to the election of a legal adviser to the corporation by ballot.

—Fernwood Lodge, at its regular meeting held Friday evening, decided to pay an official visit to Dauntless Lodge at the next meeting on August 27. Members are requested to note the above. A good programme will be provided for the occasion.

—Ambrose Adams and T. McGregor, two employes of the contractors at the Government buildings had a bad fall yesterday but escaped without serious injury. A stone being moved by the derrick, dropped through the breaking of the stone boat, and struck the planks of the scaffolding where they were at work.

—Triumph Lodge, No. 16, I.O.G.T., held its weekly meeting in Masonic Hall, Esquimalt, on Thursday evening, when two candidates were initiated. After the business was disposed of a programme was given under the direction of Bros. Carlisle and Channing, which was heartily enjoyed by the large number present. A cordial invitation is extended to all visitors.

—General Ruggles, General Bryant, Judge Hanford and Judge Struve left this morning on the steamer Charmer for Vancouver, from which place the first named gentleman proceeds home over the C.P.R. and the others return to Seattle. The party spent a very pleasant day here and left very well pleased. They were particularly grateful for the kindness shown them by the naval officers at Esquimalt and by General Roberts, U. S. consul.

—Several official parties called at Government House yesterday and paid their respects to His Excellency Lord Aberdeen. Rear Admiral Stephenson and staff and the officers commanding the ships of the fleet formed one party, Hon. Col. Baker, acting premier, and the members of the executive council formed another, and U. S. Consul Roberts presented General Ruggles, General Bryant, Judge Struve and Judge Hanford.

—Mr. John Evans, of Union, writes as follows to the Times: "Whereas there are numerous reports in circulation regarding the enormous amount of work to be had here in consequence of a coal washer, etc., being built or to be built, I would like men thinking of coming up in quest of work to know that there are men enough here at present and some are leaving by the return boat, so that it is a waste of money and time to come. This is true and needs no more comments."

—White enamelled iron bedsteads with brass trimmings; children's cots, etc. The healthiest kind of bedsteads in use. You can see them at Weiler Bros. *

—The first carload of coal from the new mine just opened at Wellington by Dennis Jordan, arrived this afternoon and will be placed on the market at once by the agents, Munn, Holland & Co., and W. Walker.

—The far-famed "Sequah" is to appear in Victoria, as will be seen by reference to the advertising columns. A series of lectures in the A.O.U.W. Hall and numerous open-air talks with brass band accompaniment will call the attention of the public to the wonderful Sequah remedies.

—Premier Bowell and party have been spending a quiet day. They were out driving this morning and this afternoon were entertained at the residence of Hon. Senator Macdonald. They will leave Oak Bay by the steamer Quadra to-morrow morning and proceed direct to Vancouver.

—Last Saturday there were two accidents at No 4 slope of the Union Colliery caused by burning gas. The first occurred at 4 a. m., when two Italians were badly burned and taken to the hospital. The second accident occurred about three hours later when a Jap and John Hornick and J. Commarella were scorched. The Jap is reported to be badly burned but the other two got off with comparatively slight injuries.

—The programme of the concert to be given by the B.C.B.G.A. band at Beacon Hill park to-morrow afternoon at 3 o'clock, is as follows:

March....Bay State Commandery..Burrell
Cverture..The Barber of Seville..Rossini
Waltz.....Sobre Las Olas.....Rosas
Selection from Paul Jones, "Poor Jonathan" and "Red Hussar."
Selection from Janon..... Genee
Solo for Cornet, Eleanor Polka..Weigand
Walter North, Soloist.
Selection from Macbeth .....Verdi
March, The Brownies' Parade.....Clarry
God Save the Queen.

—Leonard Marlin got himself into a whole lot of trouble yesterday. He got drunk, used obscene language and struck Mrs. Babchuck, of Store street. He was arrested by Constable Carter and given a hearing in the police court this morning. He was first convicted of a breach of the Public Morals By-Law and fined $10 and $2, or in default a month with hard labor. He was then convicted of assault, but sentence was not passed, as it would have run concurrently with the other sentence. He paid the fine and costs at the conclusion and was allowed to depart. He will not be troubled further on the assault charge if he keeps out of trouble.

—To-morrow being the first anniversary of the death of Captain Smallfield, lately commanding No. 3 company, B.C. B.G.A., the company will parade at the drill hall at 3 p.m. for the purpose of marching to Ross Bay cemetery when a memorial and decoration service will be held at the grave. The religious services will be conducted by the Venerable Archdeacon Scriven. Persons desirous of contributing flowers can leave the same at the drill hall this evening between the hours of 7:30 and 9 o'clock, and on Sunday between 11 a.m. and 3 p.m. Members of Nos. 1 and 2 companies and the staff are invited to take part. Dress: Tunics, helmets, white gloves and side arms.

—An interesting programme was rendered at last evening's meeting of the Sir William Wallace Society, which was opened by selections on the bagpipes by Messrs. McDonald and Glen and Master McKenzie. Mr. Henderson contributed a recitation "Murray and His Thirty;" Maxwell Muir read a paper by Mr. John F. Norris on journalistic experiences, and Mr. R. H. Jameson gave his experiences during the Federal raids. Mr. Charles Glen sang "Star of Robbie Burns," Mr. Bell recited "The Downfall of Poland;" Mr. Brownlie sang "When Burns is Awa';" Mr. James Deans read a poem written by himself on the occasion of his leaving home for Canada; Mr. Maxwell Muir sang "Bonnie Loch Lomon;" Mr. A. G. Hay gave a recitation; Mr. Wm. Anderson danced the skean dhu; Mr. Begg made a few remarks; Mr. Bole, of San Francisco, briefly spoke and then sang "Does thy heart beat true to me?"

—Charley Ling, the Chinese cook on board the steamer Idaho, was stabbed and instantly killed on board the boat at 7:15 o'clock Thursday morning at Seattle, by Joseph Carter, a deckhand, who now lies in the county jail, having immediately surrendered to arrest. There were five witnesses of the killing, but they refuse to give any account of it until the coroner's inquest, and the only version obtainable is that of Carter himself, who claims to have acted in self-defence until his passion was aroused and then to have plunged a bread-knife into Ling's side, not knowing what he did. The trouble occurred soon after the steamer left the dock, while the crew was at breakfast on the starboard side of the large freight room, those present besides Carter being H. L. Hanson and John Peterson, deckhands, and Harry Young, fireman. Carter dug the long, sharp knife into Ling's side, severing his left kidney and almost bringing the point out through the abdomen, then flung the knife overboard, went up to Captain Bauthman and said: "Captain, I guess I've killed the Chinaman down there." The captain turned the man over to the Deputy United States Marshal Curtis, who was on his way to Port Townsend, and put aboard for Arlington wharf.

We Credit Everybody

with good judgment in coming to our "Mark Down Sale," where you can get goods at your own price. Partridge, 86 Yates street. *

Awarded
Highest Honors—World's Fair.
DR.
PRICE'S
CREAM
BAKING
POWDER
MOST PERFECT MADE.
A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.
40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

BEST FOR WASH DAY
USE
SURPRISE
SOAP
BEST FOR EVERY DAY.

THE COFFERDAM SETTLED.

Loss or Damage by the Occurrence Trivial—Filling Below it Now.

The settling and slight giving way of the cofferdam at Beaver lake was not at all serious and the damage and loss are very slight. All that can be seen is a broken brace, a slight cant of the piling in the centre and a split stringer along on top of the piling. The dam is as tight as ever and the course now being followed will quickly remedy matters. The settling was first noticed on Thursday at noon and the drawing of water off the lower part of Beaver lake was stopped at once, and part of the embankment on the upper side cleared away from the top of the piling. The settling had ceased at 6 o'clock that evening, and it was decided at once to commence the filling on the lower side. That is being done now with all possible speed, and by Monday it will be completed. The only difference in the original plan was that it was intended to fill in on the lower side after the water had been drawn off. The settling is ascribed to two causes by the engineer. In the first place the piles were not driven in a circular form, and then when the big brace in the centre was put down, rock bottom was struck under some of the piles, and they could not be driven as far as the contractors wanted. However, bracing piles have been driven behind, and the bracing at the centre will be made doubly strong. The filling behind the piles will make a perfectly solid dam.

The rock crusher was delivered yesterday at the lake by the Victoria & Sidney Railway Co. It was carried in over the siding and drawn up to the stone quarry on the west side of the lake. A large amount of stone has already been broken by hand.

FIRE PROTECTION.

Voluntary Company Talked of at Cedar Hill—Danger of Clearing Fires.

The residents of Cedar Hill district are discussing a proposal to organize a volunteer hose company. Another hydrant has just been placed in the district at Gosworth and Cedar Hill roads, and there are now three in all. The plan is to ask the council for a reel and hose, secure a convenient place for keeping it, and get enough men in the locality trained in its use to man and handle it at all times. It is a long run for the regular firemen to Cedar Hill district, and a local company could do good work in holding fires in check, if not extinguishing them, while the run was being made.

Chief Deasy is refusing all requests for permission to make clearing fires these days. The summer has been such a dry one that brush and timber are in a highly inflammable state and the danger of fires spreading is very great.

Small boxes for keys are being placed near all the alarm boxes, so as to insure speed in sending in an alarm.

A hydrant has been placed at the corner of Niagara and Montreal streets, James Bay.

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

In chambers this morning before Mr. Drake, an application in the suit of Prevost v. Sayward & Chambers was made on behalf of the defendants to set aside a writ of summons issued against them, on the ground that the same was issued without the plaintiff's authority. Mr. Duff, of Hunter & Duff, appeared upon behalf of the defendants, Mr. Irving on behalf of the plaintiff. The following is Mr. Justice Drake's judgment:—

Application by Chambers to set aside writ and proceedings as issued without authority. The facts appear by the affidavit of Mr. Irving, sworn on the 16th August. On the 9th August Mr. Justice Crease ordered that the registrar of the court do faithfully deliver out to the plaintiffs in action of Denny vs. Sayward for suit, a bond filed by the defendants and that the plaintiffs be at liberty to bring an action on the said bond in the name of the registrar, and to prosecute the same for the use and benefit of the plaintiffs. This order was duly entered. I have no power to review it,—the present application, if successful, would be in fact setting aside an order of this court. See Preston Banking Co. v. Allsup, 1895, 1 ch. 141. Application dismissed with costs.

M. W. TRYWHITT DRAKE, J.

—News of the marriage at San Francisco on Thursday night of Frank Sehl and Miss Lizzie Styles, both of Victoria, has been received here. Mr. Sehl is a member of the clerical staff in the office of the P. O. Inspector, and his bride is the daughter of Ex-Alderman Styles. Both were born here and reared here and are deservedly popular. They will return in a few days. Mrs. Sehl has been spending the summer in California with her father. The ceremony was performed by one of the Roman Catholic clergy.

—Nearly all women have good hair, though many are gray, and few are bald. Hall's Hair Renewer restores the natural color, and thickens the growth of the hair.

Sunlight Soap HAS ARRIVED.

PRICES AS USUAL:

5 Twin Bars for - - - - - 30c
20 Bars Pendray's Electric - - 65c
24 lbs, Light Sugar - - - - $1.00
O. H. Flour - - - - - - $1.35
Fresh Christie Biscuits. - - -

Have you seen the Maizena Wafers? Large assortment of Toilet Soaps just opened. Very Cheap.

Hardress Clarke, Yates Street, Cor. Douglas.

GREAT BIG AMOUNTS OF MONEY

Saved by trading with us during the August Clearance Sale. We reduced prices on our men's Suits last week, and many profited by the offer.

This Week

We are going to still further

Reduce Prices on Men's Pants

For one week only commencing MONDAY, AUGUST 19th, we will give you your choice of any pair of Pants in our large stock of over 500 pairs, at a discount of

One-Third Off

The regular price, which means a saving of 33 1-3 cents on every dollar you spend here.

Here It is:

Men's Pants, regular price, $5, now $3.35; Men's $4 Pants now $2.70; Men's $3 Pants now $2, and so on through the entire stock. Are you coming?

CAMERON, 55 Johnson Street.

NO EVIDENCE OF SUICIDE.

Poisoning of Mrs. Wenger May Have Been Accidental.

The theory has been advanced that Mrs. John Wenger, who died yesterday afternoon from a big dose of carbolic acid, took the deadly poison by mistake for something else. The jury sworn in this afternoon by Coroner Hasell to inquire into the case evidently inclined to that view, for in the verdict rendered, after declaring that the woman died from carbolic acid poisoning, the sentence was added "We find no evidence of suicidal intent." The jury was composed of Joseph Phillips, foreman; Frank Sherbourne, C. Cameron, Robert Hatcher, J. Doughty and M. Watson.

There were four witnesses, including the medical men, examined, and there was no evidence of suicidal intent. It was shown that before the noon hour yesterday the deceased was in good spirits and ate a hearty lunch.

—The garden fete to be held in the grounds adjoining the residence of the Misses. Carr, Carr street, James Bay, on Monday, August 19th, in aid of the funds of the Young Women's Christian Association, will begin at 4:30 in the afternoon and close at 9:30. Various amusements will be provided for the guests during the earlier hours; and coffee, sandwiches, ice cream and cakes will be served in tents. In the evening the grounds will be illuminated with Chinese lanterns. An entrance fee of 25 cents will be charged. Children will be admitted for 10 cents. It is hoped that all who desire to promote the aims of the association will endeavor to be present. Their Excellencies, the Governor-General and Lady Aberdeen, have promised to attend should their engagements permit.

—Mr. F. S. Roper, the provincial veterinary surgeon, spent last week in Comox district thoroughly examining the live stock. He found one tuberculous cow, which was killed and a clean bill of health given as to the remainder of the stock. With the exception noted all stock in the district was found healthy.

—The E. & N Railway Company have a gang of men at work lengthening the existing cribwork on the west of the railway bridge at Duncan, and constructing works to protect the north bank of the Cowichan river at that point.

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Send 12 "Sunlight" Soap wrappers to Lever Bros., Ltd., 23 Scott St., Toronto, who will send post-paid a paper-bound book, 100 pages. For 6 "Lifebuoy" Carbolic Soap wrappers, a similar book will be sent. This is a special opportunity to obtain good reading. Send your name and address written carefully. Remember "Sunlight" sells at six cents per twin-bar, and "Lifebuoy" at 10 cents. One cent postage will bring your wrappers by leaving the ends open.

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Medical Examination.

The next Examination of the B. C. Medical Council will take place in the City of Vancouver, commencing on Tuesday morning, the 3rd September.

Full particulars may be had by applying to

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VICTORIA'S GRIEVANCES.

Civic Deputations Interview the Ministers on Quarantine Matters.

Some Pretty Pointed Questions Put to Premier Bowell and Hon. Mr. Daly.

Rather Flimsy Explanation Regarding Additional Subsidy to the C. P. R.

Sir Mackenzie Bowell, premier of Canada, who has been devoting several weeks to pleasure, yesterday afternoon, with his colleague, Hon. T. M. Daly, minister of the interior, spent a couple of hours in discussing matters of interest to Victorians, with Mayor Teague and other citizens. There was a fairly good attendance, and without touching on politics the ministers were made acquainted with some of the grievances that Victoria and Victorians have against the manner in which the present administration treats this city and province. The meeting was held in the Board of Trade rooms, which had been placed at the disposal of the ministers and the public for the occasion.

Before the public were invited to question the ministers and lay before them various matters, the deputation appointed by the city council to interview the visitors on the quarantine question were introduced. This deputation consisted of Mayor Teague, the aldermen, Dr. G. Duncan, city health officer, and Wellington J. Dowler, C. M. C.

Mayor Teague, addressing the minister, said he did not think it was necessary for him to point out the necessity of strict quarantine being enforced on this coast of the Dominion. In 1892 Victoria, Vancouver and adjacent cities were visited by an epidemic of smallpox, which all believed had been brought here on the Oriental steamers. Victoria lost a number of her best citizens, it cost the corporation $65,000 to stamp out the disease, many people left here and the tourist travel was practically stopped, to say nothing of the loss of trade during the time that the city was quarantined. Naturally the people did not wish a repetition of this and the only way to prevent it was to enforce a strict quarantine. This at present was not done to the satisfaction of the citizens.

At the request of the mayor, Dr. Duncan went more fully into the question. The information he would lay before the ministers, he said, had been acquired from two sources. The first source of the information was the Chinese residents of Victoria, with whom he had a great deal to do during the latter days of the epidemic of 1892 and in stamping out seventeen cases of smallpox in 1893. He found then that the Chinese did all they could to hide from the authorities any case of smallpox. Other and further information he had obtained on a visit which he had been enabled to make to the Orient as surgeon on one of the Pacific liners. At the various points of call he had made it a point to get acquainted with the health officials. At Hongkong he learned a great deal regarding the manner in which the officials dealt with the filthy and dread diseases which they wished to keep out of this country. The council asked the minister of agriculture to have the same regulations enforced at Pacific ports as were applied at Atlantic ports. That was to have the luggage of all immigrants, coming from the Orient, disinfected. The reply received from the deputy minister was that the information in possession of the government was not such as to place Oriental points on the list of infected ports. He, Dr. Duncan, contended that Chinese ports were infected. One of the strong proofs was that steamers from the Orient had brought smallpox here. The royal commission appointed to investigate the matter had decided that such was the case. Although the papers published in the Orient did not say so, it was nevertheless a fact that cholera was epidemic in Japan. It had been taken into that country by the Japanese soldiers returning from China. In China smallpox, cholera, leprosy and other filthy diseases are endemic. He had found this out from the health officials during his visit there. The diseases are always present in Canton and other filthy cities where sanitary regulations are unknown. A prominent health officer in Hongkong had told him that if Canadians wished to keep these diseases out of Canada they would have to disinfect every vessel coming from the Orient, and in fact the only safe way would be to disinfect the luggage and clothing of the passengers. The fact that the steamers would be delayed a few hours should not be considered with the loss of life and trade that would result from an epidemic, and of course what affects Victoria affects the whole Dominion. In a nutshell he thought that China should be considered an infected country and the representatives of the city asked the Dominion government to do this.

Hon. Mr. Daly said in view of the fact that he had charge of the immigration department the premier had asked him to reply to the mayor and Dr. Duncan. When they had strict quarantine on the eastern coast two years ago only the luggage of the steerage passengers from the interior European countries was sterilized. This was stopped a short time ago. It was found that although the Dominion government were very strict the United States government allowed thousands of steerage passengers to land at New York and other Atlantic ports without any precautions being taken to prevent the introduction of disease. They examined them to prevent the introduction of alien labor, but took no notice of their health or whether their baggage was infected. He had seen the letter of Deputy Minister Lowe, in which that gentleman said the government had no information that would lead them to consider China an infected country. He would, however, see that the statements just made were laid before the minister of agriculture, and that gentleman was informed that Dr. Duncan considered that cholera and other diseases were endemic in China and that luggage should be fumigated. Of course they would have to take into consideration the delays of the steamers, but it would be better to have those delays than have an epidemic. He would use every effort to meet the wishes of the mayor and council and citizens in the matter of quarantine.

Dr. Duncan pointed out that the largest number of immigrants from the Orient came from Canton, which is considered one of the filthiest cities in the world. These immigrants go to Hongkong, and at once board ship with their baggage saturated it may be with disease. It is not touched again until examined by the custom house officials at Victoria. The luggage and clothing of these immigrants should be thoroughly fumigated before they are allowed to board the steamer at Hongkong. This would be the simplest and surest way of preventing the introduction of disease into Canada. Some time ago one of the Chinese passengers on a Pacific liner was taken with smallpox on the trip between Hongkong and Yokohama. He was landed at the latter port, but his companions came on to British Columbia. Shortly after arriving at Vancouver smallpox broke out among them. The disease could not have been detected when the vessel was here, and she was passed by the quarantine officer. Although disease could not be detected the luggage might have been saturated with disease. This just showed that it was more necessary to disinfect the luggage than it was to disinfect the passengers.

In answer to the premier, Dr. Duncan said it was desired that the luggage of all steerage passengers should be fumigated until it could be shown that there was no epidemic or endemic diseases in the countries from which the vessels came. He did not think it was necessary to do the same with the European passengers, as they did not come in contact with the Asiatics. As he said before the easiest solution was to fumigate the baggage of Chinese passengers before they were allowed to embark at Oriental ports.

City Clerk Dowler said there was one matter that Dr. Duncan had not touched on. That was the difficulty of obtaining information regarding the prevalence of disease in the Orient. The deputation would respectfully recommend that the Dominion government appoint a commission to visit China and Japan to find out what quarantine regulations existed and to gather statistics as to the extent of the disease. Mr. Dowler also handed to the premier the statistics of deaths, etc., during the smallpox epidemic.

Premier Bowell thanked the mayor and Dr. Duncan for the information supplied and said the matter would receive every attention. It was as much to the interest of the government as it was to Victorians to prevent disease from getting a foothold here. The government never hesitated to take any steps or spared any expense to be prepared to prevent the introduction of disease.

Mayor Teague thanked the premier, and conference number one was at an end.

OTHER MATTERS.

President Ker, of the Board of Trade, upon the conclusion of the civic conference, took the chair and briefly stated the object of the meeting. He was sure all were pleased to have Hon. Sir Mackenzie Bowell and Hon. Mr. Daly in the city. He thought it would be in order for him to lay before the ministers a few of the matters which were agitating Victorians. One of the most important questions was that regarding the removal of the Songhees Indian reserve. Numerous resolutions had been passed and other efforts been made to have the reserve, which might be said to be in the centre of the city, removed, but as far as Victorians knew nothing had been done. They would like to know if anything has been done, and if so, how much nearer the question is to a solution. All were in favor of the extension of the E. & N. railway, which many considered the first link in the new transcontinental railway, the construction of which Victorians were looking forward to. At the last session of parliament the Messrs. Dunsmuir had made an application for the usual grant of $3,200 a mile and their application had been backed by resolutions of the city council and Board of Trade. This application should be viewed in a different light to many of the applications made to parliament for railway subsidies. The road was strictly a colonization one, and Messrs. Dunsmuir were prepared to commence building it as soon as the subsidy was granted. They did not ask for the subsidy simply to enable them to hawk a charter around the world. They were prepared to expend a million dollars in building the road. Another sore spot was the refusal of the C.P.R. to have their Oriental steamships land at Victoria. He understood that they were now willing to have the steamers land if a little more dredging was done in the outer harbor. If this was the case it was only necessary to have the dredger complete the work. A request had been made for the erection of a lighthouse on Fiddle reef. It could be connected with the electric light from shore and would be a great aid to navigation. The steamers now have to make a circuitous route in bad weather, which could be avoided were the light house erected. There was a unanimous complaint that the expenditure in British Columbia was not large enough compared with the revenue derived from the province. One of the excuses given for this was that the Dominion government had expended a large sum of money in building the C.P.R. This road was provided for in the terms of union, and he contended that the expenditure on it should not curtail the general expenditure in the province. He hoped that these matters would receive more serious consideration at the hands of the government in the future. The province has vast resources which have to be developed. The provincial government had borrowed large sums of money to do this, while the Dominion was not even expending in the province as much as they receive from it.

Hon. Mr. Daly said the questions brought up by Mr. Ker were not new to him or the government. They had been pressed upon them time and time again by the provincial representatives in the Dominion house and the senators from the province. So far as the Songhees Indian reserve was concerned efforts had been made to have it removed. It was no doubt a matter of great importance to Victorians that the reserve should be thrown open to settlement. The reserve had been surrendered by the late Sir James Douglas to the crown in trust for the Indians and it could not be removed until the Indians agreed to surrender it. The only purpose for which it could be be alienated was for railway purposes, and in fact 19 acres of the reserve had been deeded to the E. & N. Railway Company. It and several other reserves were in a different position from most of the reserves in the Dominion, which had been set apart by the reserve commissioners. The Indians had refused to surrender the reserve and nothing could be done without their consent. An effort had been made to effect a sale of the reserve in the interest of the Indians, but they refused to agree to it. It does seem queer that some dozen Indians, for he understood that was all there were left, should thwart the wishes of the citizens, but they, nevertheless, had the power to do so. Then the provincial government claimed that they had a reversary interest in the reserve and were entitled to part of what was obtained for it, should it be sold. The Dominion government, on the other hand claimed that the property reverted to them. It had now been arranged that a case should be stated to the supreme court to ascertain the position of the matter. It would have to remain in abeyance until the courts had decided what the Dominion government could do with the reserve and what interest the provincial government has in it. It was safe to say that the matter would be settled within the next three months.

He was in accord with the proposal to aid the E. & N. railway when the time came, as it was a colonization road. The government had refused to aid any railways at the last session of parliament on account of the deficit and the condition of the finances. They decided that they would have to cease giving subsidies to railways until there was a surplus, which time he hoped was not far off. The Dominion government had done a great deal to develop the province by assisting railways. They had subsidized the Shuswap and Okanagan, the Nakusp and Slocan, the British Columbia Southern and the Arrow Lake railways. The government recognized that it was necessary to bonus railways to bring about the development of the province. He hoped that in time they would be able to assist the construction of a railway into the Cariboo country, and when the government was in a position to do so they would assist the E. & N. railway extension.

President Ker said there was one matter which he had overlooked. That was the question of representation in the cabinet. The people of the province considered that they were entitled to it. The province is a long way from the capital, and questions regarding its welfare frequently arise that cannot be considered as they should be unless those interested are directly represented.

Hon. Mr. Bowell said it had always been the policy of the Conservative government when they had the money, to spend it in opening up the country. That policy would be continued as soon as there was a surplus. Mr. Ker had said the demand for the E. & N. railway extension was a singular one. He found that everybody making a demand thought their own demand singular. Most of the questions touched on had been brought to his notice on previous occasions by Messrs. Earle and Prior and they had had many tussles over them. As to the C.P.R. steamers not calling at Victoria, he had been told since his arrival here, not by C.P.R. officials, but by a gentleman who was interested in having them call, that the charts to the entrance of the harbor did not indicate the depth of the water, and the company refused to have the steamers call here until they were able to show the underwriters, in case of accident that the charts showed sufficient depth of water. Some years ago $75,000 had been voted for the improvement of the harbor. He did not know whether it had all been expended. If it had the question of voting another sum for the purpose would be earnestly considered by the government. His secretary already had a note regarding the necessity for a lighthouse on Fiddle reef and at other places and he would bring it to the attention of the proper authorities.

The premier argued that much of the revenue collected at the customs houses in this province was for goods consumed in other provinces. The same, he said, was the case in the east some years ago, most of the goods being entered at Mon-

CLERK OF WORKS.

Applications will be received at the office of the undersigned until Monday next, the 19th inst., at 12 o'clock noon, for the position of Clerk of the Works at the Water Works Improvement Construction Works at Beaver Lake.

By order.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
C. M. C.

City Clerk's Office, August 13th, 1895.
Victoria, B.C.

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TIME TABLE NO. 24.

To take effect at 8 a.m. on Friday, April 5, 1895. Trains run on Pacific Standard Time.

No. 1 Pass. Daily.	No. 3 Pass. Sat. Su.	STATIONS.	No. 2 Pass. Daily.	No. 4 Pass. Sat. Su.
Ar 12.30 pm	Ar 3.30 pm	Victoria	Dp. 8.00 am	Dp. 4.00 pm
12.16	3.16	Burnside	8.14	4.14
12.06	3.06	Gorge	8.24	4.24
12.00	3.00	Stewart's	8.30	4.30
11.50	2.50	Parson's Bridge	8.40	4.40
11.43	2.43	Langford	8.47	4.47
11.33	2.33	Goldstream	8.57	4.57
11.26	2.26	Summit Siding	9.04	5.04
11.20	2.20	Shawnigan Lake	9.10	5.10
10.46	1.46	McPhee's	9.34	5.34
10.35	1.35	Kokaiah	9.45	5.45
10.16	1.16	Duncan's	10.05	6.05
10.06	1.06	Somenos	10.15	6.15
9.55	12.55	Westholme	10.26	6.26
9.49	12.49	Chemainus	10.32	6.32
9.37	12.37	Oyster Bay Siding	10.44	6.44
9.11	12.11	Nanaimo	11.10	7.10
8.40	11.40	Wellington	11.40	7.40
Dp. 8.30 am	Dp. 5.00 pm		Ar 12.00 m	Ar 8.00 pm

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TIME TABLE NO. 27,

Taking effect June 21st, 1895.

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Vancouver to Victoria daily, except Monday, at 13:15 o'clock, or on arrival of C.P.R. No. 1 train.

NEW WESTMINSTER ROUTE.

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For Plumper Pass Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock.

For Pender and Moresby Islands, Friday at 7 o'clock.

Leave New Westminster for Victoria, Monday at 13:15 o'clock; Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

For Plumper Pass Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

For Pender Island and Moresby Island, Thursday at 7 o'clock.

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treal and Quebec while Ontario consumed the largest proportion.

Several gentlemen were on their feet in a second, but Mr. Earle, securing the floor, denied that such was the case in British Columbia. None of the goods, he said, entered at the British Columbia custom houses were consumed in other provinces.

Hon. Mr. Bowell admitted that it did not prevail here to so large an extent as it did in the east, but contended that such a state of things did exist.

The question of representation in the cabinet, said the premier, is one of the most difficult problems that a government had to deal with. The matter had been pressed upon him by Messrs. Earle and Prior and Senator Macdonald. He had given the latter his views in the senate. He did not know whether the senator agreed with him, but he did not think that he did. The question of residence was never taken into consideration when statesmen were being chosen to form the Imperial cabinet. Englishmen were often sent to Ireland as Lord-Lieutenants. He was looking forward to the time when all questions of a sectional nature would be dropped in Canada. The argument that men living in the centre of Canada did not know the wants of those living on the coasts as well as residents of the coasts was unanswerable. At present he was unable to accede to the demands from British Columbia for cabinet representation. On account of the death of three of its most prominent men, Sir John Macdonald, Sir John Abbott and Sir John Thompson, the Conservative party had, during the last few years, been called upon to form no less than three governments. When Sir John Abbott succeeded Sir John Thompson he asked his old colleagues to retain their portfolios. The same policy had been followed by Sir John Thompson and himself. Therefore when he was called upon by the governor-general and accepted the premiership he found a cabinet already formed with the exception of a vacancy from Nova Scotia. When a man was called upon after a general election and the parties have been changed it was a different thing. He would then be able to call upon men from all over the Dominion. The gentlemen present could understand that it would be a very delicate matter for him to ask one of the present ministers to step out to make room for somebody else. The interests of each part of the country would not be lost sight of. He never made a promise unless he was sure that he could carry it out. This, he thought, was the best and truest policy. He would promise Victorians that any reasonable representations made to the government he would endeavor to carry out to the fullest extent. The object of the government was to govern the country in the interest of the whole and not for any particular locality.

Lieut.-Col. Prior wanted to ask one question. "You say," said Col. Prior addressing the premier, "that you do not make any promises that you cannot carry out. If you give any railway subsidies will you guarantee us one for the E. & N. railway?"

Hon. Mr. Bowell—As soon as we are in a position to give railway subsidies we will do all in our power to carry out your wishes.

RUSSELL'S GRIEVANCES.

John J. Russell brought to the attention of the ministers his grievances against Hon. Mr. Justice Crease and the latter's action in the F. G. Walker case. He said he had written to Sir Hibbert Tupper on June 14th in regard to the scrape of F. G. Walker and Justice Crease's connection with it, asking for an investigation.

Hon. Mr. Bowell said he would bring the matter to the attention of the minister of justice. It must be remembered, however, that judges of the supreme court were not amenable to the government. They could only be impeached for cause by parliament.

Mr. Russell said he was aware of that. A judge was given a large salary as long as he could attend to the duties of his office, and when he could no longer do so he was pensioned. F. G. Walker is a fugitive from justice, being a defaulter to the extent of $120,000. His victims were both poor and rich The rich ones did not care to bring the matter up and the poor ones, having been made paupers, were unable to do anything. He asked the premier to see that justice was done. Hon. Mr. Justice Crease went bail for that thief. The records of the police court show that he never produced the prisoner nor paid the bonds. The police court book simply says "case withdrawn," which he contended was unprecedented. A criminal charge once laid against a man must be proceeded with.

SOME PERTINENT QUESTIONS.

Ald. Williams had a few questions which he would like to have answered before the meeting adjourned. He would like to know how it was that the Dominion government, after having refused to give any railway subsidies at the last session of parliament, immediately turned around and gave the C.P.R. an additional subsidy. He would also like to point out that all the railways in the interior of the province that had been subsidized by the Dominion government were feeders to the C.P.R., and that the first independent railway company that had asked for a subsidy had been met with a refusal.

Hon. Mr. Bowell said the questions were very easy to answer, as none of them were correct. The government had not given any additional subsidy to the C.P.R. They had simply re-arranged the postal arrangements with the company What he had been discussing were new subsidies. He did not think that it was correct to say that all the railways subsidized in the province were feeders for the C.P.R. Even if it was correct it was done to develop the country. Similar feeders for the Grand Trunk railway were subsidized by the government. The re-arrangement of postal matters with the C.P.R. was made before parliament met, but it was not brought up as it was merely an executive matter. It would have been brought up had some member asked a question regarding it. It was something similar to what he had just done. He had promised a member of the local house a mail subsidy for a service to the new Norwegian settlement on this coast. He had told the member to start the steamer immediately and he would guarantee the subsidy. The Grand Trunk railway received more per mile for carrying mail than did the C.P.R.

Hon. Mr. Daly contended that the government had not refused to grant a subsidy to the E. & N. railway. They had been placed in the same position as other companies. The E. & N. railway would be one of the first to be considered as it was a colonization road.

Ald. Williams said the people certainly expected that substantial aid would be given to the E. & N. railway, instead of more being given to the C.P.R., which already receives so much. He would also like to ask why British Columbia was not in the same position regarding the leper station as were those on the Atlantic coast. The Dominion government readily provides the funds for a leper station in New Brunswick, while the city of Victoria has to bear the expense of maintaining the Darcy Island station. It was true that the government refunded some of the money expended by the city, but he contended that this should be a Dominion establishment and that the city should not be called upon to advance the money for its maintenance.

Hon. Mr. Daly said there was a leper station in New Brunswick before confederation, and it had been taken over according to the terms of union. The patients in New Brunswick were all white people and the Dominion government were bound by the terms of union to provide for them.

Hon. Mr. Bowell, again referring to the additional mail subsidy to the C.P.R., said the company had been called upon to do more work, and consequently had to receive more pay.

Mr. Forrester said it should be borne in mind by the Dominion government that this province is a long way from the capital, that it is a difficult province to develop, and that when it is developed it will be one of the most important parts of the Dominion. The province is hard to develop, but it is well worth developing.

Another gentleman pointed out that all the patients at Darcy Island are Chinamen. The Dominion government derive a large revenue from the tax on Chinamen, while the city, which derives no benefit from them, has to care for the sick.

Hon. Mr. Bowell—The provincial government receives one-third of the Chinese revenue.

President Ker read the resolution of the Vancouver Board of Trade asking that twine used in the manufacture of fishing nets be admitted free, finished nets being admitted free.

Hon. Mr. Bowell said his attention had been called to this at Vancouver. There was no doubt some difference as to the interpretation of the clause dealing with fishing twines. He would look into the matter.

Mr. Ker thanked the ministers for their attendance, and as Premier Bowell had said that he never made promises that he could not keep, Victorians would take all the hints thrown out by him as promises.

MEET THE CHINAMEN.

After the meeting at the B. C. Board of Trade rooms the premier and Hon. Mr. Daly went to the rooms of the Chinese Board of Trade, where, through Mong Kow, the interpreter, they stated some of their grievances about customs charges.

In Your Blood

Is the cause of that tired, languid feeling which afflicts you at this season. The blood is impure and has become thin and poor. That is why you have no strength, no appetite, cannot sleep. Purify your blood with Hood's Sarsaparilla, which will give you an appetite, tone your stomach and invigorate your nerves.

HOOD'S PILLS are easy to take, easy in action and sure in effect. 25c.

New Process.

By a new process, the famous Windsor Salt is given to the public absolutely pure. No lime, all salt, all salty salt; makes food taste better. Saves money. Ask your grocer for Windsor Table Salt.

For Puget Sound Points.

The fast steamer Sehome, Chas. E. Clancy, master, leaves here every morning, excepting Sundays, at 9 o'clock for Port Townsend and Seattle, arriving at Seattle at 4 p.m., connecting with N.P. R.R. train for the east. Returning, she leaves Seattle at 10 p.m. daily excepting Sunday, arriving here at 6 a.m. Tickets at Northern Pacific R. R. office.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

—The best assortment of pocket cutlery at Shore's hardware, 57 Johnson.

THE BULGARIAN OUTRAGES.

Later Reports Confirm the Atrocities—Difficulty in Dealing With the Guilty.

London, Aug. 17.—The Times prints a dispatch from Sofia confirming the report of the attack by five hundred Bulgarians on the Mohammedan village of Dospat, across the Turkish frontier, before dawn on Saturday, as cabled to the Associated Press on Tuesday. Later reports received show that three hundred houses were burned and one hundred persons killed. A dynamite bomb was thrown from a mosque into a crowd of refugees. The Times says that the village lies in one of the wildest recesses of the Rhodope mountains, southeast of Batak. It is inhabited by Mohammedan Bulgarians, brave and warlike fanatics, who hate the Christian Bulgarians more than a Turk, and are therefore likely to take a terrible revenge. The Bashi Bazouks who committed the outrages of Batak in 1876 were largely drawn from similar villages. It is believed the attack was arranged by the Macedonian committee in order to provoke fresh outrages, and thus incense Europe against Turkey. The Bulgarian government has explained to the Porte, in reply to a request from that government, the difficulty of watching the frontier, because a large concentration of troops would be regarded with suspicion by Turkey.

NEWS NOTES BY CABLE.

Copyright Question Again—Wolseley's Promotion Reported.

London, Aug. 16.—E. Harston writes to the Times questioning a telegram from its New York correspondent to the effect that circulars have been printed, one from Langton, Toronto, offering to send American cheap reprints of American authors. Mr. Marston does not believe that such wholesale smuggling is possible, and he says that what Canada wants is a strong law to exclude American reprint of copyright authorities from Canada. American authors and publishers, he says, are making a bugbear of the proposed Canadian law to cover their most improper claims upon Canada.

The Times' Berlin correspondent says that grave cases of ill treatment of the crew of the steamer Kaiser Wilhelm have been reported. Two stokers jumped overboard in despair and were drowned. A third died from injuries brutally inflicted by the engineer.

The Daily Graphic announces that Gen. Lord Wolseley has been chosen to succeed the Duke of Cambridge as commander in chief of the British army.

Brussels, Aug. 16.—The educational bill passed its second reading to-day by a vote of 81 to 52. The tumult caused by the Socialists in the chamber was so great that the president was forced to suspend the sitting.

Brussels, Aug. 16.—The international parliamentary conference on peace arbitration to-day adopted a resolution declaring that when a state has declared permanent neutrality such neutrality should be recognized by the powers. The conference also adopted a resolution, introduced by Mr. R. Cremer, M. P., one of the British delegates, authorizing the president of the conference to ascertain whether two or more governments were prepared to take the initiative in the establishment of an international court for the settlement of disputes by pacific methods. The conference then adjourned, after voting to meet next year at Buda Pesth.

Berlin, Aug. 16.—The anniversary of the battle of Mars-la-Tour, near Metz, was celebrated to-day by a regimental muster which was attended by the veterans who were present at the engagement. Ten thousand veterans assembled, patriotic speeches were made, and mass was celebrated from an altar in the open air.

Cape Town, Aug. 16.—It is reported here that Right Hon. Joseph Chamberlain, secretary of state for the colonies, will shortly pay a visit to Cape Colony.

None But Ayer's at the World's Fair.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla enjoys the extraordinary distinction of having been the only blood purifier allowed an exhibit at the World's fair, Chicago. Manufacturers of other sarsaparillas sought by every means to obtain a showing of their goods, but they were all turned away under the application of the rule forbidding the entry of patent medicines and nostrums. The decision of the world's fair authorities in favor of Ayer's Sarsaparilla was in effect as follows: "Ayer's Sarsaparilla is not a patent medicine. It does not belong to the list of nostrums. It is here on its merits."

Mrs. J. M. Thain has taken a turn for the better during the last day or two, and hopes are now entertained of her recovery.

T. R. Smith returned from the mainland last evening.

Chief Justice Davie returned last evening from the mainland.

J. A. and Mrs. Davidson, of Guelph, Ont., who have been visiting their son, A. A. Davidson, of this city, left for California last evening.

Don't Worry!! Try SUNLIGHT SOAP

THE TWIN BAR SELLS FOR 6c. ALL GROCERS

For every 12 "Sunlight" Wrappers sent to the Canadian Head Office, 23 Scott street, Toronto, Lever Bros., Ltd., will send postpaid a useful paper-bound book, 100 pages.

C. R. KING, Victoria, agent for B. C.

NOTICE.

Take notice that at the next sitting of the Board of Licensing Commissioners as a Licensing Court, in and for the City of Victoria, I intend to apply for a transfer of my retail liquor license for the "Nickel Plate" Saloon, Government Street, to Mr. Jacob Hasenfratz, of this city, to be held with respect to the same saloon.

Dated Victoria, B.C., the 2nd August, 1895. JOHN P. SCHMIDT.

Fix this fact in your memory
JOHNSTON'S FLUID BEEF
Strengthens!

To Cheer up, Use Adams' TUTTI FRUTTI
Sold by Druggists and Confectioners.
It Aids Digestion wonderfully, and gives tone to the system.
See that "TUTTI FRUTTI" is on each wrapper.
Refuse imitations.

THE BRITISH SHIP
"CELTIC QUEEN"
Will sail from Liverpool for Victoria about the middle of October. Cargo may be engaged and further particulars obtained on application to the undersigned.
R. P. RITHET & CO., LTD.

British Ship "Howth"
Will commence loading in Liverpool for Victoria about September 15th, and having the greater part of her cargo engaged will have prompt dispatch. For further particulars apply to
ROBERT WARD & CO., LTD.
tf Temple Building.

JOHN MESTON,

Carriage Maker
BLACKSMITH, ETC.
Broad Street, Between Johnson and Pandora Streets.

LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE.

Take notice that application will be made at the next sitting of the Board of Licensing Commissioners for the City of Victoria, for a transfer of license to sell wines, spirits and other fermented liquors by retail on the premises known as the Bay View Saloon, situate at the corner of Government and Humboldt Streets, Victoria, from the present holder thereof, John Roberts, to Joseph Haselwood King, of 105 Fisguard Street, Victoria.

Dated the 17th day of July, 1895.
JOHN ROBERTS.
aug10-1m JOSEPH H. KING.

NOTICE

In the Matter of the Estate of William Reay, late of North Saanich, deceased, Intestate.

All persons who are indebted to the estate of the above named deceased are required to pay the amount of their indebtedness forthwith, and all persons who have claims against the estate are required to forward particulars thereof by the 31st day of August, 1895, to Messrs. Yates & Jay, 22 Bastion Street, Victoria.

Dated the 19th day of August, A. D. 1895.
J. W. REAY,
au10-td Administrator.

MUNICIPAL.

NOTICE

Menzies Street, between Belleville Street and Superior Street is closed to public traffic.

E. A. WILMOT,
au3-tf City Engineer.

NOTICE

Belleville Street, between McClure Street and Birdcage Walk, is closed to Public Traffic.

E. A. WILMOT,
au5 City Engineer.

$25.00 REWARD.

The above reward is hereby offered for such information as shall lead to the arrest and conviction of any person or persons tampering or interfering in any way with any manhole, ventilator, flush tank, or other part of the sewerage system of the City of Victoria, or causing any impediment or obstruction to the proper and effective operation of any portion of the said system, except when acting under instructions from the City Engineer or Sanitary Officer.

By order.
WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
C. M. C.
Victoria, B.C., August 1st, 1895.

NOTICE

Pandora street between Douglas and Blanchard street is closed to public traffic.

E. A. WILMOT,
City Engineer.
July 9, 1895.

$10 REWARD.

The above mentioned reward is hereby offered for such information as will lead to the conviction of any person or persons breaking the glass of the window of any unoccupied house or other, in the City of Victoria, or damaging in any way any portion thereof, or of the premises appertaining thereto, or removing therefrom any article belonging to the said premises, or defacing injuring or destroying any street sign or other property belonging to the Corporation of the City of Victoria.

By order.
WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
C.M.C.
Victoria, B.C., March 20th, 1895.

Notice to Water Consumers.

The attention of consumers of water supplied from the City Water Works is hereby drawn to Sections 12, 20, and 23 of The Water Works Regulation By-Law, 1894, which provides that from the 15th day of April to the 15th day of September, both inclusive, in each year, no consumer of water of the said water works shall use such water for irrigating except on the respective days hereinafter mentioned, namely:

In the North Ward on Mondays and Thursdays.
In the Central Ward on Tuesdays and Fridays.
In the South Ward on Wednesdays and Saturdays.

If water is used for watering lawns or gardens at other than the time hereinbefore mentioned the water will be turned off, and there shall be charged in addition to ordinary rates the sum of fifty cents for each infraction.

The above penalties will be strictly enforced.

JAS. L. RAYMUR,
Water Commissioner.
Water Commissioner's Office,
14th May, 1895. m17

Notice in Respect to Thistles.

The attention of persons interested is hereby drawn to sections 3 and 5 of the Consolidated Thistle By-Law, which read as follows, viz.:

"3. Every owner, lessee, tenant, occupier, or agent for the owner or lessee, of any land, shall cut or cause to be cut down, all thistles growing upon such land before such thistles have gone to seed or come to flower."

"4. Every person convicted of an infraction of the by-law shall forfeit and pay a penalty not exceeding twenty dollars."

The said persons are also respectfully informed that this is the only notification they will receive in regard to this matter.

By order,
WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
C. M. C.
Victoria, B. C., June 25th, 1895.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

SPORTING INTELLIGENCE.

Events of Interest in the Amateur and Professional Field.

THE GUN.

PROVINCIAL ASSOCIATION.

The newly formed Capital City Gun Club, of which Mr. F. A. Gowen is president, and Mr. Hamilton Smith, secretary-treasurer, has with the two older clubs of the city, taken the first steps towards forming a provincial association, to be known as the British Columbia Trap Shooting Association. All the gun clubs of the province will be invited to join. It was decided to hold a provincial shoot at Oak Bay on Saturday, September 21. A handsome gold medal will be offered for the championship of the province. Other events will follow the championship shoot. The revised rules of the American Association of Trap Shooters have been adopted, and as soon as these arrive and other clubs are heard from, another meeting will be called by Mr. H. N. Short, the secretary pro tem.

THE TURF.

DEATH OF BROADMEAD.

R. P. Rithet's stallion Broadmead died at San Francisco last evening. Mr. Rithet sent the animal to California two weeks ago to take part in the races there, and on the way down he contracted pneumonia. On arival at the Bay City the best treatment possible was given the horse and he improved for a time and it was believed would completely recover. Suddenly there came a relapse and last night the animal died. The news came in a telegram received by Mr. Rithet this morning. Mr. Rithet imported Broadmead from Australia three years ago. He was then little more than a colt and developed into a splendid animal. He comes from a strain of the finest bred horses in Australia, was a dark bay and a splendid appearing animal. His owner would not have parted with him for a considerable sum of money and regrets his death.

BASEBALL.

JUNIOR CHAMPIONS.

In last evening's Times it was stated that the Maple Leaves were the junior champions of British Columbia. Two letters have been received from members of the Fernwood club denying this and claiming the championship for the Fernwoods. They claim to have won two out of three games played against the Maple Leaves.

FOOTBALL.

Philadelphia, Aug. 17.—About a score of Pennsylvania footballers, under the care of Coach Woodruff and Capt. Williams, left to-day for Grimsby, Ont., where they will go into training for a month.

MISCELLANEOUS.

An endeavor is being made to arrange a cricket match between the Victoria and Portland clubs to be played in that city in September.

The Royal Arthur eleven defeated Lieut. Church's eleven yesterday by 146 to 117.

At the Tacoma tennis tournament yesterday Foulkes beat Purdon, 7-5 1-6 6-2; Foulkes and Miss Eastley beat Bull and Miss Riggs, 6-3 6-4; Foulkes and Harvey beat Purdon and White, 8-6 6-3; Miss Eaton beat Miss Eastley, 6-1 6-1.

JIM'S EXPENSIVE HILARITY.

One of the Women He Shot Dies—The Other is All Right.

New Westminster, B.C., Aug. 17.—Special.—Mary Kalahoult, the Indian woman who was shot by Jimmy Page, the Chemainus Indian, died this morning. The bullet struck her in the back and went clean through the body, passing out at the right side of the stomach. The other woman, whose wound is not dangerous, is getting along well. Jimmy was crazy drunk when he did the shooting, and first killed a passing dog before he shot at the women.

DURRANT IS UNEASY.

On the Production of Mrs. Leake's Damaging Testimony.

San Francisco, Cal., Aug. 17.—Mrs. Leake, the latest witness in the Durrant case, stands well in the community, and her testimony is considered unimpeachable. Her natural retiring disposition made her unwilling to testify in the case at first, but she finally concluded that it was her duty to tell the authorities, requesting secrecy until the trial. The prisoner was somewhat disturbed to-day over the publication of Mrs. Leake's narrative, and showed signs of uneasiness the first time since his arrest. No jurors were accepted to-day and the court adjourned until Monday.

THERE IS A WOMAN IN IT.

A Story Told By a Woman May Convict Holmes.

Memphis, Tenn., Aug. 17.—A woman, who registered as Mrs. H. H. Holmes, accompanied by her little girl, who was at the Gilmore House, Columbus, Miss., Jan. 18th, is here. They called on the Justice of the Peace and produced papers which she claimed she had found in H. H. Holmes' effects at Castle. This paper, which was marked, "H. H. Holmes," gave a detailed account of the murder of Geo. Thomas, and the subsequent sinking of the body by Holmes and Pietzel in Tombigbee river, near Columbus. The woman stated she was Holmes' wife, that he had ill-treated her for the preceding two years, and that she hoped by his conviction to secure her share in his property. The register shows that Pietzel stopped at the Gilmore hotel January 19, 1894, a date that agrees with the above alleged confession.

IMPROVEMENTS IN RUSSIA.

Jobbery, Bribery and Corruption Not Quite so Rampant.

It is said that the Emperor feels keenly the somewhat disgraceful revelations as to the malversation of the funds appointed to build the great Siberian railway. Even as prince imperial he took a keen interest in the construction of this line. It is reported that he goes carefully through all the engineer's plans, and that no man in Russia, except those actually engaged on the work has a better knowledge of the details of its construction. The general belief is that the pilfering has been on a grand scale—something like two million dollars is missing. There is no doubt that any work undertaken by the Russian government opens the way for all sorts of jobbing, bribery and corruption. Some improvement has been noticed in late years, but the disease is still a terrible one, and affects every class of the people.

The government offices are certainly purer than they were; but there is still much to be done in the way of putting down barefaced bribery. Not so very long ago I saw an official in a passport office deliberately open a drawer at the table upon which he was writing and receive a rouble from a person who was waiting for his passport. Bribery is at its worst among the police and petty ill-paid officials; some of whom will accept a sum equivalent to 10 cents. A friend of mine with a large factory in the interior, gives the sanitary inspector, a man who drives his carriage five roubles, or say $2.50 a month to sign that all is in order at the factory, and that its sanitary condition is perfect. My friend's factory is, indeed, worked on sanitary principles, and I am inclined to think that his object is to prevent the inspector doctoring up a bogus case against him and causing him trouble and expense. Still, bad as the state of affairs is, it was much worse ten years ago. Russia moves slowly in the right direction.

There is no longer any doubt about the crops. They will be extraordinarily abundant. The rye and winter wheat harvests are expected to be the largest of the past 30 years. Exporters, and indeed everyone but the mere consumer, is getting anxious as to what the result will be. The granaries all over the country are full of the surplus stores from the harvests of '93 and '94, and if yet another year of plenty is to follow, it is anticipated that breadstuffs will fall to one-third of their average price.—Correspondence New York Observer.

PENSION MAD.

The Curious Freak of the New York State Legislature.

Outside of a comic opera it is doubtful if a more amazing or ludicrous proposition was ever made than that embodied in a recent act of the New York legislature. As an illustration of the pension grabbing spirit it is positively unique. Most people are under the impression that pensions have been pretty well distributed among those who fought in the rebellion, and their descendants, but this patriotic body proposes to go farther and award pensions to those who never fought at all. The act authorizes towns to recompense the men who were drafted under the law of 1863, and in case they are no longer living their heirs-at-law are to be recompensed. If the drafted patriot raised the $300 which enabled him to purchase exemption from service, by borrowing it, or if he received it as a gift, the lender or the donor is to be compensated. If the drafted man did not purchase exemption, but went to the war, he is to get his $300, and if he was killed his heirs are to have it. If the drafted man paid for a substitute he is to have his money back; and in every case interest for the past thirty years is to be allowed. Three hundred dollars with interest since 1864, would be a very fair compensation for the hardship and suffering involved in sending a substitute to the war, or paying for exemption.

Unfortunately for the pocket patriots, however, the courts did not see the matter in that light and the act has been held to be unconstitutional.

Mrs. Snagg (reading)—Mrs. Ida S. Peacock has obtained a divorce. Her former husband was a poet.

Mr. Snagg—Was that the only grounds for a divorce.

—The hair, who not properly cared for loses its lustre, becomes crisp, harsh and dry, and falls out freely with every combing. To prevent this, the best dressing in the market is Ayer's Hair Vigor. It imparts that silk gloss so essential to perfect beauty.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder World's Fair Highest Award.

SPURIOUS POSTAGE STAMPS.

A French Court Holds Foreign Stamps May Be Copied.

Collectors of postage stamps had better be on their guard, for we are threatened with an importation of spurious varieties from abroad. According to a decision of the Ninth Correctional tribunal in Paris, it is no offence against French law to counterfeit certain foreign stamps. M. Alphonse Levy, a dealer, was prosecuted for selling stamps of this kind under the law of April, 1892, which prohibits the counterfeiting of stamps issued by countries in the postal union. The case was defended on the ground that the stamps were all obsolete, and, moreover, that they were obliterated before being sold. It was contended on behalf of Mr. Levy that only stamps still in current use for prepaying the postage of letters were contemplated by the act; in other words, that the intention of the French legislature was not to prevent stamp collectors from being taken in, but to prevent foreign postoffice administrations from being defrauded of this revenue. The judge has held that this is, in fact, how the law stands. A committee of experts has been nominated to decide whether the stamps are really obsolete. If they are, Mr. Levy will be acquitted.—London Daily News.

SUNDAY IN CITY CHURCHES.

Where and How Victorians Will Worship To-Morrow.

St. Paul's Presbyterian Church, Victoria West.—Services at the usual hour. Rev. D. Macrae, pastor.

The Rev. W. D. Barber will address the men's rally at the Y. M. C. A. Sunday afternoon at 4 o'clock.

Emmanuel Baptist Church, Pastor, F. H. McEwen will preach at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Morning subject, "Constraining Love"; evening subject, "How we become Partakers of God's Love." Sunday School and Pastor's bible class at 2:30 p.m.

Theosophical Society, 28 Broad St., (Williams' Block.—Public meeting at 8:15 p.m. Subject, "The Principle of Duality."

PERSONAL.

Dr. Walkem, M.P.P., of Nanaimo, is in the city.

H. Dempsey and wife of Nanaimo are at the Oriental.

A. W. Bridgman and wife leave in the morning for England.

Hon. D. W. Higgins and C. P. Wolley have gone to Alberni.

W. G. Oberstauffer and wife, of Seattle, are guests at the Driard.

D. H. Kirkpatrick leaves to-night over the N. P. for Wellington, Kansas.

Sir Joseph Trutch and W. C. Ward go over to the Mainland in the morning.

Capt. Rodlin and wife returned this morning from a trip through the Kootenay country.

S. A. Spencer came down from Alert Bay on the Coquitlam yesterday and left this morning for Vancouver.

PASSENGERS.

Per Steamer Charmer from Vancouver—Chief Justice Davie, T R Smith, Mrs F W Vincent, W H Armstrong and wife, Mrs Geo Greff, Capt Bald, Mrs Spencer and son, Mrs F W Parker and children, Thos Allice, J C Schermerhorn, Mrs Schermerhorn and daughter, H Fryr, G A Webster, Stewart Smith, C W McLeod, W P Smith, T Rogers, R De LaPore and wife, D Gallant, G G Bigger and L M Johnston.

Per City of Kingston from the Sound—Leo Remy, F S Randall, W H Hartman, Mr and Mrs Fox and M W Scanlon and wife.

Per Steamer Rosalie from the Sound—Gen Reggles, U S A, Gen Byrant, Judge Harford, Judge Struve, Mrs Young, Mrs Johnston, W H and Mrs Hamsworth.

CONSIGNEES

Per steamer Rosalie from the Sound, Aug. 17—J H Todd & Son, R B Oxley, Turner Beeton & Co, Langley & Co, the Brackman & Ker M Co.

Per steamer Rosalie from the Sound—Perry & Turner, Victoria Vinegar Works, J Duncan and N Express Co.

Per City of Kingston from the Sound—Pacific Meat Market Co, Hastie & Bannerman, Leus & Letser, D C McLaren, W R Johnson and R B Oxley.

Per steamer Charmer from Vancouver—F C D & Co, H B C, George Powell, W G McKenzie, H Courtney, C C Russell, J E, T Y, K O L, and Q L M.

The reason none can understand,
But examples there are in plenty—
One pound is the weight of the fish you land,
And the fish that escaped weighed twenty.

Cholly—How would you—aw—like to own a little—aw—puppy, Miss Moneyful?

Miss M.—This is so sudden, Mr. Softleigh!

Dr. H. F. Merrill.

No Other Medicine SO THOROUGH AS AYER'S Sarsaparilla

Statement of a Well Known Doctor

"No other blood medicine that I have ever used, and I have tried them all, is so thorough in its action, and effects so many permanent cures as Ayer's Sarsaparilla."—Dr. H. F. MERRILL, Augusta, Me.

Ayer's The Only Sarsaparilla

Admitted at the World's Fair.

Ayer's Pills for liver and bowels.

"SEQUAH,"

THE WORLD RENOWN

MEDICINE MAN

Will Commence a Series of Lectures relative to the CURATIVE QUALITIES of the

SEQUAH REMEDIES

—ON—

Monday August 19th

in the A. O. U. W. HALL.

BAND IN ATTENDANCE.
ADMISSION FREE.
SEQUAH SPEAKS TO THE SICK, THE HALT AND THE LAME.

SEQUAH'S GILDED CHARIOT WILL PARADE WITH BAND ON MONDAY AFTERNOON.

"SEQUAH."

NICHOLLES & RENOUF, LTD.

61 YATES STREET VICTORIA.

AGENTS FOR

The Brantford Mower,
Wisner Hay Tedders,
Tiger Sulky Hay Rakes,
Massey-Harris Steel Frame Wide-open Binder

AGENTS—New Westminster, T. J. TRAPP; - Vernon, F. G. COSTERTON.

DIED.

DOBBIN—On Thursday morning, Aug. 15, 1895, at the residence of her mother, Mrs. Agnes McKenzie, Lake Hill Farm, Dorothea Blair, the beloved wife of T. Sydney Dobbin, of H. M. Naval Yard, Esquimalt.

The funeral will take place on Sunday, the 18th inst., at 2 o'clock, from the family residence as above and at St. John's Church at 3 p.m.

AMUSEMENTS.

VICTORIA THEATRE.

—ONE NIGHT ONLY.—

TUESDAY, AUGUST 20TH.

THE WORLD FAMOUS

Mark Twain

(SAMUEL L. CLEMENS)

In Talks and Readings from His Own Rich Humor.

Sale of seats opens on Friday morning at 9 o'clock at Jameson's.

Prices—Orchestra chairs, $1.00; Orchestra Circle and Dress Circle, 75c.; Gallery, 50c.

YOU EAT

Sometimes. Of course you do. Perhaps you may be interested in knowing that at the

New York Restaurant

Which has just been re-opened under the management of

J. DORN,

You can obtain the finest dinner which is served in the city. Don't die of dyspepsia, the result of ill-cooked food, but call at the NEW YORK and be happy. Meals at all hours. Open day and night. Remember,

The New York,

67 and 69 Yates Street.

Merit Speaks.

You cannot hide a light under a bushel, nor can you keep from the public the merits of the

Heintzman and Nordheimer Pianos.

THEY
SPEAK FOR THEMSELVES
TRUMPET TONGUED.
PEOPLE PRAISE THEM.
HEARERS LIKE THEM.
AND WE GUARANTEE THEM.

M. W. WAITT & CO.,

Agents.

A Charming Retreat.

Mr. F. J. Dawley begs to announce that he has assumed the management of the hostelry known as the

FOUR MILE HOUSE.

This well known and beautifully situated resort has been thoroughly renovated and refitted and now offers exceptional inducements to tourists or persons desiring to spend a time away from the heat and dust of the city.

F. J. DAWLEY,
Proprietor.

1y29-tf

Pendray's Extract OF Soap

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